The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3585. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE NORWEGIAN AT PORTLAND.

English Views of the American Proposition to Issue Letters-of-Marque.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT

THE POLISH QUESTION.

The French Government Taking Action in Favor of the Poles.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

A Summary of News by the Edinburgh.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, March 20.

The *Norwegian*, Capt. McMASTERS, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. of the 5th, and Londonderry on the 6th inst., arrived at Portland at 2:20 P. M. to-day.

The *Europa* reached Liverpool at 4 P. M. of the 4th inst.

The *Etna* arrived at Queenstown about midnight of the 4th inst.

The *City of Manchester* leaves Liverpool as an extra vessel on Saturday, the 7th of March. The steamer *Jura* also leaves for New-York the same day.

The *Great Eastern* is advertised for April 4.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Times* (city article) says, the proposal of the Washington Government, for issuing letters of marque, with other indications, have revived the impression that a certain portion of the Washington Cabinet was endeavoring to obtain a solution of the existing difficulty by forcing on a foreign war, so as to enable the breaking up of the Union to be attributed to the overwhelming power of the jealous European aristocracy. This theory alone explains SEWARD's determination to insist that the Federal power has met with nothing but success; and that there is no Southern insurrection.

The same writer points out the total impossibility of conducting any sound business in New-York under the violent fluctuations of gold now experienced, and expresses the fear that movements for the future will be still more rapid and violent.

A grand *dejeuner* was given at Manchester on the 4th, in honor of Capt. LUNT and the *George Griswold*, and formal addresses of thanks were presented. Among the toasts drank was one in honor of the New-York contributors, proposed by Sir J. K. SHUTTLEWORTH, and responded to by Mr. LOAD, the American Consul.

In the House of Commons on the 4th, the first important division of the session took place upon the bill to abolish certain declarations as qualifications for office. The Government supported and the Conservatives opposed the measure, which was carried by three majority.

FRANCE.

La France asserts that the Cabinet Council at St. Cloud resolved to act diplomatically at St. Petersburg in favor of Poland.

The Bourse was steady. Rentes 70f. 20c.

SPAIN.

The Ministerial crisis had terminated. MIRAFLORES was President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Chambers will shortly be re-opened.

POLAND.

There is nothing new as to the movements of the insurgents. The latest letters from Cracow are favorable to the Poles. Prince DOMBSKI had been killed whilst cutting his way through some Russians who surrounded him and several refugees. The Governor-General of Wilna has issued an address to the peasants, appealing to them to oppose the agitators, to the arrests of guilty parties, and deliver them up to the authorities.

The appointment of Gen. DEBERG as Commander of the Russian troops in Poland, is considered indicative of a stern and unrelenting determination to crush the revolt.

In London an influential meeting of noblemen and members of Parliament resolved to memorialize the Lord Mayor to call a meeting to express sympathy with the Poles.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

The *North American* arrived at Londonderry on the morning of the 6th.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* quotes a letter from Warsaw, stating that the Russian Government fears to send treasure from St. Petersburgh to Warsaw in consequence of frequent insurgent attacks on railway trains, and the Warsaw Treasury was empty.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the English and French Governments have agreed as to the tenor of the note to Prussia relative to Poland. Allusion is made in it to the various partitions to which that country has been a victim, and regret for them is expressed. That, however, it says, is a thing of the past, and there is now no help for it. But both Governments speak as earnestly as diplomacy allows of their hopes for the fulfillment of the solemn promise made the Poles by granting them liberal institutions. Austria also is as emphatic in the same sense, but discreetly says nothing.

The royal squadron, with the Princess ALEXANDRA, arrived at Margate at 11 o'clock on the night of the 5th.

The *Times* city article says the demand for discount at the Bank is again active, and in open market the general rate is but fractionally below the Bank minimum. Consols were heavy, yesterday, in connection with the settlement.

It is stated that the Rothschilds have concluded negotiations for a loan to the Italian Government.

All leading houses connected with trade in colonial produce, would close on Tuesday.

THE NEWS BY THE EDINBURGH.

The following is a summary of the news sent out by the *Edinburgh*, which left Liverpool on the 4th:

Le Nord states that Mr. SLIDELL had just had an interview with M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, in the course of which mention was made of Mr. SEWARD's recent dispatch. Mr. SLIDELL is said not to have concealed his surprise that Mr. SEWARD could think that the seceding States were willing to send members to the Washington Congress.

It is also reported (says *Le Nord*) that the Government of Richmond has just contracted at Paris a loan for 60,000,000 francs.

A deputation had waited upon Mr. ADAMS in London, and presented him with an address signed by more than 11,000 citizens of Birmingham, sympathizing with the Anti-Slavery policy of President LINCOLN.

In the House of Lords, Lord STRATHEDEN's notice, in favor of recognition of the South whenever France is ready to concur in the movement, had not been brought forward.

The *Times* strongly condemns the motion, deprecates discussion on the subject, and urges continued strict neutrality.

In the House of Commons, Mr. LAIRD asked if the Government was informed of ships preparing for the Confederates in England, similar to the *Alabama*.

Mr. LAYARD said the attention of the Government had been called to more than one vessel of the kind, *but no evidence has been yet furnished to enable the Government to interfere*. Strict orders had been given for all suspected vessels to be closely watched.

The motion by Mr. FITZGERALD, for the production of all the correspondence relating to the war and its effects, including that with the Confederate Commissioner, was adopted.

It is reported that strong efforts are making to divert the Galway line to Canadian ports.

Mr. INMAN entered a strong protest against the restoration of the subsidy as unjust to his line.

Efforts were making to have some of the relief fund applied to the emigration of cotton operatives.

The Polish question was unchanged.

It is believed that the Prussian Government yielded to the European pressure in favor of non-interference. Less panic and apprehension as to the results were likely to ensue.

The Prussian Chamber voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of neutrality.

It was rumored that Russia was prepared to grant an amnesty and reforms.

Accounts of the insurrection are most contradictory. According to one, LANGIEWICZ beat the Russians after five hours' fighting, near Malagoszcz. Another version claims a victory for the Russians, and the flight of LANGIEWICZ and his insurgents.

Other insurgent successes are reported.

Cardinal ANTONELLI had tendered his resignation, owing to the arrest of his *attaché* for political complicity.

It was stated that Gen. FOREY had made a demand for more men and material for Mexico, and that the demand could not be complied with.

A Lyons letter states that the American war has not only affected the cotton and silk manufactures of France, but other branches of industry are suffering from the same cause.

Advices from Madrid state that it was supposed the Marquis of Havana would be Minister of War, and Señor SIERRA Minister of Finance, under MIRAFLORES.

The passport system is abandoned in Spain.

A St. Petersburgh telegram says serfdom in Russia expired on the 3d. A *Te Deum* was sung in all the Russian churches in celebration of the event. Complete tranquillity prevailed, notwithstanding the alarming rumors current.

The Grand Duke CONSTANTINE had been appointed Commander-in-Chief of Poland.

The Levant *Herald* announces that a compromise has been brought about in the Montenegrin question, upon the understanding that forts should be constructed at the termini of the military road through Montenegro, instead of frequent blockhouses.

The English mail steamer from South America had reached Lisbon, whence we have the following by telegraph:

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sunday, Feb. 8.

Exchange on London, 27¼. Coffee, good first, 7$300 reis. Shipments since the departure of the last steamer, 42,550 bags. Stock, 80,000 bags. Freights, 45s. to 50s. Exchange on London at Bahia was quoted at 27⅛@28. Cotton, 198000 to 219000 reis. Sugar, White, 23800 reis; Browns, 11800 reis. At Pernambuco, Exchange on London was quoted at 27½@27¾. Sugar, White, 23800 to 26000 reis; Browns, 23000 to 21100 reis. Cotton, 172200 to 178500 reis.

A Calcutta telegram quotes a further advance in sterling in that market.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

SHANGHAI, Monday, Jan. 26.

Preparations are making to reorganize an expedition against Nanking.

Mr. HOLLAND has been appointed to the command of Gen. WARD's contingent.

The French contingent has been defeated at Chenosing, near Ningpo.

The treaty of commerce between Prussia and China has been ratified by the Emperor.

There is less probability of a civil war in Japan, between the Tycoon and the Daimios. The latter were disbanding their followers.

CRACOW, Thursday, March 5.

An engagement lasting an hour and a half took place yesterday near Prizzkowaskala. The insurgents commanded by Izziorenski retired upon the heights.

LANGIEWICZ at the head of 5000 men has pushed forward, but in what direction not known.

La France of the 5th asserts that NAPOLEON has addressed an important document to Russia, defining what he expects from the generosity and justice of the Czar in appeasing Poland by ample and serious guarantees, in conformity with treaty rights and the principles of civilization.

The *Pays* of the 5th reproduces the rumor that a ukase will shortly be issued reconstructing the Kingdom of Poland, as it existed in 1830, with the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE as sovereign.

It is reported that the Confederate loan of £3,000,000 will be at once raised as 8 per cent. stock at 77.

Commercial News by the Norwegian.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 5.

COTTON dull and nominal, but the tone was better at the close. The sales of the three days sum up 9,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Manchester market is inactive, but prices are steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., report: Flour dull, and 6d. lower. Wheat heavy, and 1d.@2d. lower; Red Western, 9s.@9s. 3d.; Red Southern, 9s. 6d.; White Western, 10s.@10s. 6d.; White Southern, 11s.@11s. 6d. Corn flat and 6d. lower; Mixed, 29s. 6d.; White, 29s.@31s.

PROVISIONS—The same authorities report Beef tending downward, and all qualities slightly lower. Pork very dull. Bacon inactive, and 1s. lower. Lard quiet, but steady. Butter still declining. Tallow dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet, but steady. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Linseed Oil quiet, at 44s.@44s. 6d. Rosin, sales small, at 20s. 6d.@27s. Spirits Turpentine steady, at 120s. Petroleum heavy.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS heavy and still declining. SUGAR quiet but steady. COFFEE firm. TEA tending downward. RICE steady. TALLOW quiet but steady.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The demand for money was active. Rates firm and unchanged. The payments of the 4th were exceedingly heavy, but were well met. Consols rather weaker.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central Shares closed on Wednesday, at 43½@47½ discount; Eries 42½@43½.

CONSOLS closed on Wednesday at 92⅛@92⅜ for money.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, March 6.

COTTON—The *Broker's Circular* reports: The sales of the week foot up 28,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken by speculators and 6,000 by exporters. The market opened at a decline of ½d.@1d. Subsequently under American and Indian advices, the decline was almost recovered, the market closing at barely last week's quotations for American, ½d. decline for Surats, and ½d.@1d. decline for other descriptions. The sales to-day (*Friday*) are 6,000 bales, the market closing firm and unchanged. The authorized quotations are:

	Fair.		Middling.
Orleans	24½d.	Orleans	21d.
Mobiles	24d.	Mobiles	20¾d.
Uplands	23d.	Uplands	20½d.

The stock in port is estimated 409,500 bales, of which 56,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS are steady, except Corn, which is declining.

PROVISIONS quiet. Lard tending downward.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.

Consols for money 92⅛.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £109,500.

Erie shares 42¾@43¾; Illinois Central shares 43¾@42½ discount. United States Fives 59.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Political Prisoners from Richmond.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

The Conscript Officers at Work Among the Nice Young Men.

The Late Cavalry Fight on the Rappahannock.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, March 19.

Flag-of-truce boat *State of Maine* arrived this morning from City Point, having on board all the political prisoners who have been imprisoned at Richmond; also 190 privates and seamen, in charge of Capt. JOHN E. MULFORD.

The seamen belong to the *Columbia*, *Smith* and *Vesper*.

List of deaths at the Confederate States Military Prison Hospital at Richmond from Feb. 8 to March 18, 1863:

Feb. 20—S. M. Stirling, 101st Ohio.
Feb. 22—Capt. John Ayer, 16th Maine.
Feb. 23—Levi Kenneo, 14th Pennsylvania.
Feb. 24—Wm. Murray, steamer *Columbia*.
Feb. 28—P. A. Rice, citizen of Franklin County, Pennsylvania.
Feb. 28—V. Larcen, teamster 7th U. S. Regulars.
March 8—Hans Knipping, citizen of Stanton, Penn.
March 17—Matthew Boice, citizen of Delaware County, N. Y.

JOHN WILKINS, Post Surgeon.

RICHMOND, Va., March 18, 1863.

The steamboat *State of Maine* left for Washington, D. C., with the returned prisoners on board.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of March 18 contains the following interesting news:

"The municipal election took place to-day in Fredericksburgh, though under the guns of Gen. HOOKER. M. SLAUGHTER was chosen Mayor.

The conscript officers have been quite busy for a few days hereabout, hauling in 'the nice young men.'

A considerable force of the enemy, consisting of cavalry and artillery, made a demonstration yesterday on the ford over the Rappahannock near and south of Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The movement was anticipated, and Gen. STUART advanced sufficient force to hold them in check, at least, until a proper time for more cheerful greeting.

Fighting was in progress yesterday, and it was reported from Gordonsville that the enemy had succeeded in crossing. The result of the engagement did not reach us.

LATER.—The Yankees have crossed the Upper Rappahannock in strong force, with cavalry and artillery, advancing toward Gordonsville on a raid."

A Charleston, S. C., correspondent says the captured gunboat *Isaac P. Smith*, now called the *Stono*, has been repaired, and is now in good fighting trim. She will be the flag-ship of Commodore INGRAHAM.

REBEL NEWS VIA FREDERICKSBURGH.

GOLD SELLING FOR 650.

The Rebels Preparing to Fall Back from the Rappahannock.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, March 20.

Notwithstanding the quotations of gold in the Richmond papers, it is known here that from $6 to $6 50 in Confederate notes have been offered within the past two days in Fredericksburgh; and, moreover, $3 25 in Virginia bank notes, and $3 50 in Confederate notes are freely paid for our national currency.

The Richmond *Examiner* of yesterday has an extraordinary leader, the tone of which is evidently intended to prepare the public mind of the South for serious reverses to the Confederate arms on the line of the Rappahannock. It commences with the following significant language:

"The active operations of the chief Federal army under HOOKER, are now commenced, and *either a decisive battle, or the retreat of Gen. Lee, must be the speedy consequence. The latter contingency is possible, but not probable*, and another heavy struggle over the line of the Rappahannock may be safely anticipated."

After speculating upon the supposed plan of Gen. HOOKER, and the strength and probabilities of success of Gen. LEE's forces, the *Examiner* remarks: "If, however, the Confederate General's force is not sufficiently numerous to prevent the completion of the manœuvre, *it is supposed that no course remains but to fall back upon some point nearer Richmond*, and give the enemy battle at a greater distance from his base."

There is nothing of importance from any scene of active operations in the field.

There was a heavy fall of snow here during the day and last night. It is cold now.

A CURIOUS SPEECH FROM GEN. PILLOW.

THE SLAVE POWER OF THE SOUTH.

Correspondence of the Chattanooga Daily Rebel.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 25, 1863.

PILLOW made an able and interesting speech, on last Monday, to the slaveholders of Madison County, Ala., on the subject of furnishing negro teamsters for Gen. BRAGG's army. He showed conclusively that interest, as well as patriotism, should induce every man to use his property to strengthen our army, and to sustain our cause, for, said he, the enemy are now waging a war of plunder, and if our men of property are not now ready and willing to aid our army by all the means in their power, to drive back the enemy, they cannot complain of the Government for not protecting their property.

Let no one, said PILLOW, delude himself with the idea that he can, by the avowal of Union sentiments, or by proving false to his country, preserve his property from the ravages of the foe. Their object is to destroy the whole South, respecting the rights and the property of none. Their intention is, as shown by their conduct in Louisiana, to make slaves of the white men of the South. The man of property who now hesitates to use all that he has in the support of the Government, and for the purpose of strengthening our army, is not only evincing his want of principle and patriotism, but is blind to his own self-interest. The poor men have given their sons, the rich men have given their sons, you, all of you, said Gen. PILLOW, have given your sons, and now are you unwilling to give a portion of your negroes to serve as teamsters, to take the place of the brave men who would do good service as soldiers, but who are now engaged in driving wagons?

He said the slave power of the South was an element of strength if we would use it properly, but an element of weakness if we did not. The negroes would be well fed, well clothed, and well taken care of in the army, and would be in no danger; in fact, they would be safer in the army than out of it, because then they would not be liable to be carried off by the enemy. Gen. PILLOW drew an affecting but truthful picture of the condition of the negroes that had been carried away by the Yankees. *He stated that they had taken four hundred negroes from him by force of arms*; that he learned they they were now in a deplorable condition, without funds, and suffering from all manner of disease. They were begging to be returned to him, but the cruel enemy would not permit them to come. He said he had sustained heavy losses during this war; that the enemy had taken from him not only his negroes, but they burned up four gin-houses which were worth $10,000 each; they had taken 100,000 pounds of bacon, 2,000 hogs, 500 fine cattle, destroyed his houses in Arkansas, laid waste his plantations, and otherwise injured him in many respects. Our own Government had burned 2,100 bales of his cotton. All this and more he was willing to endure to secure our independence. He said he was ready to lay down his life, rather than submit to the tyranny of the Lincoln Government. Who of you, said he, would not willingly do the same thing?

Some men, he said, through timidity and fear of the loss of property, had permitted themselves to be placed in a position false to themselves and false to their country, and some few, though very few, were traitors at heart. The day has now passed for gaining anything by timidity and submission. All must work, and work energetically, and if we do, we have nothing to fear. *He stated that Gen. Sherman had written him a letter, couched in very polite language, offering to return his negroes to him, and to indemnify him for all his losses, if he would abandon the Confederate service.* His answer was characteristic of the man. He said: "General, while I thank you for your courteous letter, let me say to you the property your Government has taken from me was my own. Your Government has the power to rob me of it, but it is too poor to buy me." Gen. PILLOW's remarks concerning President DAVIS were eloquent and judicious.

He said, the President was the very man for the position he held; that if he could not conduct us safely through this revolution, no man could; that he was a man of delicate form, but of large brain and patriotic heart, and eminently qualified in every respect for the Chief Executive of this Confederacy; that although he thought the President had not done him justice, yet he preferred him for President to any other man; that we were not now fighting for President DAVIS, nor any other man, but for our rights as freemen, and that for himself he would, if he had to do it over, vote for JEFFERSON DAVIS for President, if he knew that he would place him in a dungeon during this whole war. These patriotic remarks elicited loud applause. The General's speech abounded in sound views and practical suggestions, but I cannot do more than give this brief abstract of what he said, omitting, as I am compelled to do, many of the best portions of his speech.

EXCITING TIMES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Asheville (N. C.) News.

In another column we have referred to the forcible rescue of the prisoner, FRANKLIN, from the jail of Haywood County. Since that article was written, a courier has reached this place in quest of powder, who states that an army of several hundred men from East Tennessee is regularly fortified at the line between Haywood County and Tennessee. Some reports put the number at eleven hundred, but we suppose it hardly so large. The militia of Haywood, to the number of two hundred and fifty, *with sixty Cherokee Indians*, were holding them in check. Runners had been sent to Gen. KIRBY SMITH, informing him of the condition of affairs, and asking for assistance. We await further information with anxiety. The locality is about forty-five miles west of this place, and bordering upon the most disloyal portion of East Tennessee; and the force gathered there is composed probably of disaffected men who have fled from their homes to avoid the conscript law.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL.

Successes of the Black Brigade in Florida.

Several Important Points and Many Prisoners Captured.

Anti-Copperhead Meetings Among the Soldiers.

HILTON HEAD, Monday, March 16.

The latest intelligence from the Black Brigade, which is now marching into Florida, is, that *they have taken several important points, with many prisoners, and captured large quantities of munitions and supplies, and are still driving the enemy before them.*

The Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania held a great indignation meeting on the 12th, denouncing the proceedings of a peace meeting, recently held at their home in Fayette County. Similar meetings are being held in other regiments.

A memorial to the President is being prepared by the soldiers, asking the appointment of Union orators to visit the army occasionally, and also that an Administration journal may be furnished gratuitously to the troops in the field.

A movement is on foot here among the various regiments to raise a fund for the suffering poor of England.

The charges preferred against Col. OSBORNE, of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, have been withdrawn, it appearing that they were all groundless; which restores this popular and accomplished officer to his command.

The United States steamer *T. F. Secor*, Capt. ALONZO BLANCHARD, which was Gen. NAGLEE's flag-ship, will be taken by Gen. FERRY for the same purpose. Her efficient and skillful Captain was presented with a handsome testimonial from Gen. NAGLEE and Staff prior to their departure.

A Special Commission of the United States Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamers, consisting of Messrs. J. N. MULLER and J. REMINGTON, have been dispatched hither by Secretary CHASE to examine into the condition of the steamers in this Department. Ten Government transports and six chartered ones are found unfit for service.

The recent experiment of the Monitors on Fort McAllister has proved of great value, in demonstrating their impregnability and good qualities.

The Adams Express steamer *Augusta Dinsmore* arrived here on the 13th inst., from New-York, *via* Beaufort, N. C., with the United States mail and express matter. The *Mary Sanford* and *Mary Boardman*, of this line, which were chartered by the Government on their last trip to bring ordnance stores for the iron-clads, left prior to the arrival of the *Dinsmore*.

The new steamer *City of Bath*, Capt. SNOW, which sprung a leak on her recent trip to Key West, leaves to-day for Baltimore, *via* Beaufort, N. C., for repairs.

The expected arrival here of another army corps, said to be BURNSIDE's, the departure of which is noticed by the Richmond papers, has created fresh hopes and additional enthusiasm among our troops.

A Charleston paper speaks of the expected arrival in that city of some distinguished military characters, to witness the expected battle at that point.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. MARETZEK's third Matinée takes place to-day, when VERDI's "Ballo in Maschera" will be repeated for the last time. The distribution is thoroughly excellent, including Mme. GUERRABELLA, Signor GHIALANI, Signor MAZZALENI, Signor BELLINI, Signor COLETTI, &c., in the principal *rôles*.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. SETCHELL, a low comedian of great unctiousness and ability—who made his *rentrée* at this establishment on Thursday evening—will appear to-night for the last time as *Capt. Cuttle* and *Mme. Vanderplants*. Those of our readers who are fond of a hearty laugh, will find it liberally provided in the two pieces in which this excellent artist appears.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK's grand Concert will take place this evening. It is the most important musical event of the season, and introduces a new grand Symphony called "Victoria," by Mr. GOLDBECK.

Harrisburgh Municipal Election.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Friday, March 20.

A. L. ROUMFORT, Democrat, was elected Mayor, to-day, by 38 majority. Democratic loss 250.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—A meeting of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick is to be held at Delmonico's on Monday afternoon to take measures to relieve the starving poor of Ireland.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Progress of the Siege of Vicksburgh.

A Large Movement of Troops up the Yazoo.

A Brilliant Raid in North Alabama.

Tuscumbia Occupied by Our Cavalry.

Contributions Levied on Wealthy Rebels.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 20.

Advices from Vicksburgh report the health of the army improving. The troops are enthusiastic with the prospect of an immediate engagement.

It is thought that the Lake Providence Canal, opposite Vicksburgh, will prove successful.

There has been a large movement of transports and gunboats up the Yazoo Pass.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* contains a detailed account of a brilliant and successful raid in North Alabama by the Federal brigade under Col. CORWIN. The expedition accompanied by gunboats reached Tuscumbia Feb. 22. The gunboats destroyed two ferry-boats at Tuscumbia, another at Florence, and afterward dropped down below Tuscumbia.

Soon after dark the Federal advance guard dashed into Tuscumbia, and dispersed the rebel cavalry, who fled to the mountains. Col. CORWIN occupied the town, and issued a proclamation, levying assessments on wealthy rebels.

On the 23th ult., Col. CORWIN proceeded into the interior, taking considerable plunder with him.

Nothing is published concerning the further progress of the raid.

The same paper complains bitterly of the numerous atrocities committed by the Yankee troops.

GEN. ROSECRANS' DEPARTMENT.

Fighting Going on Near Milton.

MURFREESBORO, Friday, March 20.

Col. HALL's brigade, of Gen. REYNOLDS' division, was attacked near Milton to-day by a large force of rebel cavalry. Col. HALL sent word he could hold his own until reinforcements could arrive. Col. WILDER went to his aid with a mounted infantry force.

At last reports quite a heavy engagement was going on.

The rebels have lately been making serious demonstrations from Gen. MORGAN's position at Liberty, feeling our lines on the left.

Operations of Guerrillas on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, March 20.

The Nashville train yesterday was thrown off the track by guerrillas by obstructions four miles above Richland Station, and not at Woodburn, as previously stated. The locomotive, tender and two express cars, were smashed. The guerrillas fired into the rear car, containing women and children. They called themselves MORGAN's men. The passengers returned the fire, killing one and wounding three guerrillas. One passenger was slightly wounded. The guerrillas commenced paroling at the head of the train, and took away officers' side-arms, rifled their carpet sacks, &c. Adams' Express safe was robbed of its contents; a part was subsequently recovered. The mail on the train was seized, but was recovered. The conductor ran back a mile to Stockade. Soldiers came up at double-quick, recaptured the train and drove off the guerillas, wounding several and taking four prisoners. Gen. BRANNON and Lieut. McKEE, who were in the rear car, were neither captured or paroled, but are safe at Nashville.

The Rumored Invasion of Kentucky.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., Thursday, March 19.

The rumors heretofore given of the proposed rebel invasion of Kentucky are not groundless. I learn from a Southern man who left Chattanooga on Sunday, that the rebel troops known to have left Virginia did not reinforce Gen. BRAGG, but concentrated at Knoxville, Tennessee. Yesterday a body of four hundred rebels crossed the Cumberland at Rowena, Kentucky, and it was reported that a large force was following. It is suspected that the invasion has already begun.

THE KENTUCKY UNION CONVENTION.

Mr. Cravens, of Indiana, Attempts to Make a Copperhead Speech, but is Put Down.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 18, 1863—P. M.

There was a tremendous assemblage of politicians present at the opening of the Union Convention here this morning, and the greatest interest was felt and expressed in connection with the work to be done.

Two-thirds of the members of the Convention are Union men.

In the proceedings this afternoon the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and it was thought that the work would be finished up expeditiously.

Mr. WICKLIFFE introduced Mr. CRAVENS, a member of the next Congress from Indiana, to the Convention, who took a position on the floor and made a speech denouncing the present Administration in the most violent manner, eulogizing Mr. VALLANDIGHAM and the efforts of his party in their attempts to overthrow the Government.

The greatest confusion ensued among the members before Mr. CRAVENS had finished speaking, and boisterous expressions of "Put him out!" "Down with the traitor!" "We are Union men!" "Shame on the Copperhead!" were heard from every portion of the House, followed by cheers for the Union.

Mr. CRAVENS was finally seized by a score or more of men, and forcibly ejected from the building amid the groans and jeers of the excited multitude.

Every County in the State is represented in this Convention, except sixteen bordering on the Southern State line.

The following account of the scene, during Mr. CRAVEN's attempt to speak, is from the correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

Mr. CRAVENS, on being introduced, said he felt deeply interested in the proceedings of this Convention. The eyes of Indiana are watching them closely. He desired to see that harmony and true patriotism pervade their deliberations, that will strike terror to the hearts of the enemies of the Republic. [Cheers.] And that will crush out the rebellion, and preserve the Constitution. There were many present who had heretofore belonged to the Democratic and the Whig parties; many who do not now agree with the course Government has taken in putting down the rebellion—[Whisperings were heard: ["He's a Butternut, no Union man," &c.]—but all are in favor of preserving the Union. Indiana was looking on with intense interest at their action to-day, for much, very much depended upon it. He hoped they would inaugurate a policy which, while it would put down rebellion, would also preserve the Constitution of the country with all its guarantees. He was a Democrat, and he would tell them that the war could not have lasted twenty-four hours without their aid and assistance. [Cries of "No politics," from one or two voices.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN could not have organized the army without the assistance of the Democratic party. The Democratic party he believed was the only party that could save the country, and yet they were denounced and branded as traitors. The excitement, which was apparent all over the Hall, began to show itself, and cries were heard on all hands, "Copperhead," "Butternut," "Put him out," and other expressions of a like character. Mr. CRAVENS attempted to proceeded, when the confusion and excitement became intense. Members were holding up their hats calling "Order;" others appealing to the Chair to interfere and prevent Mr. CRAVENS from proceeding. One gentleman mounted the railing and insisted that this was a Union meeting, and that no Butternut should be allowed to speak. His remarks were vociferously cheered. Another delegate appealed to the good sense of the Convention. They were Kentuckians, they had invited Mr. CRAVENS to address them, and he hoped for the honor of their State and their love of free speech, that they would hear him. [Several voices cried out "You're a Copperhead, &c."] [Some one remarked that it was evident that the Convention was divided in sentiment, and he hoped the gentleman to whom the opposition had been made would see the propriety of desisting from speaking any more.] Mr. CRAVENS all this time was trying to get a word of explanation in, but the confusion and noise drowned his voice. Another delegate appealed to the chair, insisting that no Copperhead should be allowed to speak. They did not come here to listen to treasonable speeches.

When the excitement had somewhat subsided, and while many were opposed to allowing Mr. CRAVENS to speak, some were curious to hear what he would say, and he was finally permitted to speak.

He said, in his allusions to the Democratic party, he had been unfortunate. He was a Union man, and loved his country above all else. He would not have appeared here, had he not been urged to do so by a friend. He would simply make an apology and then retire. He then went on to say, that he was in favor of putting down the rebellion first, and settling other differences afterward.

VOICES—"You had better have said that before."

He referred to what our soldiers had done, and were doing, and appealed to the Convention in behalf of the widows and orphans of those whose bones were bleaching upon our plains and fields to crush out the rebellion and stay this awful bloodshed. He had intended saying when he first spoke that parties were nothing compared with the safety of the Union. Come together, then, in the spirit of harmony, and make one more effort to restore the Union as it was under the Constitution. At this point he subsided.

His speech created a good deal of disgust among the delegates, for it was evidently insincere. The gentleman mistook the men he was speaking to, and the Union feeling was too strong to stand his copperhead remarks.

A number of resolutions were presented, and they were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Col. WHITAKER said he was credibly informed that the hall had a crowd of Butternuts in it. Their room was better than their presence, and he believed much of the trouble of the gentleman from Indiana was created by them.

He moved the appointment of a Sergeant-at-Arms, to exclude all but delegates. It had been hurled in their teeth that Kentuckians cannot defend the border. He thought the party who had made that remark had better go home and attend to his own State. There was more true Union feeling in Kentucky than in Indiana. There would be no need of any Conscript law in Kentucky. She would furnish her quota, as she had done before—Indiana could not say as much. It cost Kentuckians something to be loyal. There had been no differences in the Convention. All was Union and harmony until this man from Indiana threw in that firebrand.

Gen. LESLIE COOMBS, who had sat too long at dinner, came in and mounted the Chairman's stand, when he commenced speaking of his personal relations with HENRY CLAY, and the part he took in the war of 1812. He also devoted a portion of his remarks, well seasoned with strong words, to the Abolitionists of the North. The Convention did not want to hear him, and kept continually interrupting him, when he was forced to withdraw.

The Convention soon afterward adjourned.

FROM SAN SALVADOR.

The War with Guatemala—Defeat of Barrios.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAN SALVADOR, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1863.

After spending several days at Intiapa, about forty leagues from Guatemala, and within thirty leagues of Cuatepeque, around which the Salvadorean army has intrenched itself, CARRERA has at last crossed the boundary of the State, and invaded its territory. His force is said not to exceed 6,000, while that of BARRIOS, at Cuatepeque is fully that number, with a reserve which he can readily command. Gen. BARRIOS is now with his army, while Gen. CABAÑAS, his brother-in-law, and one of the most humane as well as valiant Generals in Salvador, occupies his position in the Presidential mansion, as chief of the army here, and the adviser of his Ministers.

Gen. CABAÑAS, who has seen much service, would doubtless have been in command on the frontier, but for the breaking out anew of a gunshot wound which he received about twenty-two years ago, and for which he is now attended by Dr. WYNNE, formerly of your City. He has now so far recovered as to command here, in the event of the enemy's reaching San Salvador, which has been thoroughly intrenched in anticipation of such an event. It is understood that CARRERA will respect the persons and property of foreigners, and the consequence is that flags of all descriptions are floating from the house-tops, while those who can claim no such protection are busy in removing their persons and effects without the reach of the enemy's guns. Business is almost entirely suspended; shops are emptied of their goods, streets are barricaded, and the whole topic of conversation is the war. There are no hourly bulletins, as with you, and consequently newsmongers are having a capital time in telling the latest piece of intelligence, which is sure to find a group of ready listeners. One advantage of this condition of things is that its very intensity must wear itself out, and in a month or two, at the furthest, we may expect a termination of the affair one way or the other.

Since the above was written, information has been received that CARRERA made seven charges upon the fortifications of BARRIOS at Cuatepeque during the two days that the fighting continued. He was at last completely routed, and his army fled toward Guatemala, pursued by the cavalry and volunteers, under Gen. GONZALES, leaving behind them a portion of their munitions of war, and among them several cannon, of superior make, which have been taken possession of by the Salvadoreans as trophies of war. This probably ends a war most unjustly provoked by CARRERA, which it is to be hoped will result in the loss of his prestige in Guatemala, and his complete overthrow in a country which he has for years so wretchedly misruled.

Conversion of Legal Tender Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 20.

Mr. JAY COOKE, United States Loan Agent, announces the conversion of two millions of legal tenders into the 5-20 Government loan, within the last six days.

The subscription to-day, in New-York, was $210,000; in Philadelphia, $150,000; in Boston, $60,000; in Cincinnati, $100,000; in Pittsburgh, $50,000; in Washington, $20,000; in Cleveland, $20,000. Total, $700,000.

COL. L. P. DI CESNOLA.—We are glad to learn that this excellent gentleman and officer has been restored to his command, and has again taken the field. The order dismissing him, which was published a short time since, was made under an entire misapprehension of facts, as all who know Col. CESNOLA were certain it must have been. He was formerly an officer in the Sardinian army, is a high-toned gentleman, a thoroughly educated soldier, and, we are assured, one of the most capable and efficient officers in the service.

The Rising Spirit of the People.

ROCHESTER, Friday, March 13, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The great Union demonstration in New-York a week since, has had a marked effect on the public mind in this city and vicinity. The Democratic party had carried the city by a large majority last Fall, and but for the timely harmonizing of conflicting interests among the Republicans, would have elected their candidate for Congress. The state of public opinion since then, upon national questions, has been here as elsewhere, unsettled, feverish and expectant. The prominent charge against the Administration was, a violation of the Constitution, both in the objects to which it was alleged it sought to make the war subservient, and the means used in carrying it on, and in suppressing opposition at the North to its principles and measures. The Democratic Press of Western New-York, like its leaders in the East, has continued its denunciations on the same ideas, although the occasion for them has long past. It must be apparent to the most casual observer that the party achieved its triumph by these charges against the Government having ripened into settled convictions in the minds of the people, together with dissatisfaction at the lack of results from the vast means placed at the disposal of the Government. But the tendency of these currents of popular thought and passion has been further and deeper than the mere surface work of sweeping away one or more State Administrations and lifting into power others. It has been undermining the public confidence in, and respect for, our Government. It has led men who were using the sacred names of the Constitution and the Union, as watchwords of partisan strife, in November last, to question the wisdom of that very Constitution and the value of that very Union. It has been, and is yet, no uncommon thing to hear well-informed and really patriotic men, who are not and never would be leaders in a political contest, discuss the probabilities not only of the dissolution of the Union between North and South, but the dismemberment of the whole nation; to look at it as a consummation to be considered and weighed; to censure our forefathers for their adjustment of the political balances between the large and small States, by placing them on an equality in the United States Senate; and to accuse New-England as the source of all our troubles, and wish her out of the Union. One cannot but shudder at the rapidity with which the agitation of questions relating simply to the incidents of administration have hurried the minds of men on to question the very foundations of our Government. But it is the course of revolutionary times in all history. Our age has not yet furnished the exception.

Yet the stern and unyielding patriotism of the Western armies, as displayed in the resolutions and letters of their various divisions, has inspired the popular enthusiasm of their fathers and brothers at home. The magnificent outpouring of patriotic sentiment from the inexhaustible fountain of the warm heart and the incorruptible soul of the West, has overwhelmed the craven and torpid spirit of the East. Most nobly has the latter, reversing the order of nature, reflected the glory of the old oriflamme, rising grandly into the view of friends and foes. The sight could not be withstood in its eloquent and unquestioned teachings, by the true and noble men among the Democracy of New-York. Most nobly have they, in common with their loyal brethren of all parties, responded. The subterfuges of falsehood and disloyalty, through which designing and selfish men all through our State hoped to retain or secure political power, are being swept away. The spirit of the resolutions at your great meeting of Friday last, expanded and enforced by the able and impressive speeches of VAN BUREN, BRADY and DALY, have stayed in a measure the undercurrent of secret disloyalty which was wearing away the unity and confidence of our people. All begin to see more fully and plainly, since the voice of the South has, so far as we have heard without dissent, rejected with contempt the olive branch of the peace men, the imperative necessity of prosecuting the war with a fixed determination to conquer. The Rochester *Union*, of wide circulation and predominant influence with its party in Western New-York, has published the speeches and proceedings of the meeting, with its approbation and indorsement; and, notwithstanding the Democrats swept the city at our election a fortnight since, and are witnessing similar triumphs in the other cities and villages about us, the vast majority of them will adopt the speech of JOHN VAN BUREN as their platform of principles, and the index of their duty in this crisis. A gentleman who was the unsuccessful candidate of the Democrats in an adjoining Congressional District, last Fall, remarked to me, a day or two since, that that speech contained the true ground for all, both Democrats and Republicans, to meet upon, and that it was unfortunate the same sentiments did not emanate from the same source last Fall. With any ordinary degree of prudence, it does seem that the Administration can secure the support and active confidence of the vast majority of the whole North. One splendid victory at Vicksburgh, Port Hudson, Charleston, or on the Rappahannock, would almost if not quite revive the burning enthusiasm of 1861. So may the cause and the effect be, and conspire to the salvation and perpetuity of the national life.

MONROE.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Loyal League of Union Citizens—Letter from Gen. Barnard.

The following excellent letter from Gen. BARNARD in reply to the Committee's invitation to attend the meeting held at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening last, will be read with interest.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1863.

Messrs. George Opdyke, Jonathan Sturges, and others:

GENTLEMEN: I regret that my official avocations prevented my accepting your invitation to attend the "meeting of loyal citizens."

No one has felt more keenly the division of sentiment amongst ourselves, which has vented itself in mutual recriminations, and which, at one time, seemed to me to bid fair to paralyze the arm of our own national strength, at a moment when all that strength was most necessary.

This is no place to introduce topics of political controversy, but when "loyal citizens" appeal to their fellow-citizens to unite in sustaining a righteous war, all must be conscious that there is but *one* Constitutional rallying point.

All patriotic men should be able to say with Gov. TOD, "I support Mr. LINCOLN, not because he is a Republican, not because he is a Tariff man or an Anti-Slavery man, but because he is President of the United States, and, by virtue of his office, entitled to the support of all loyal men."

When it is the admitted duty of patriotic men thus to feel and thus to act, it would be sad indeed if the Administration represented by Mr. LINCOLN, around which our duty makes us rally, should be, as some would make us believe, unworthy of the confidence we *must* repose in it—incompetent to the performance of its high duties, and, through that incompetence, the authors of the disasters of the past year, which have been so discouraging to our cause.

Almost equally sad is it if, while such charges are utterly groundless, they, through the want of correct information and through misrepresentation, obtain *a credence extensive enough to divide the people and weaken the support due to the Administration, and necessary to a successful prosecution of the war.* No more damaging charge has been brought against the Administration, than that its mismanagement of the war brought upon us the military disasters of the past year. On this point I have had some means of judging, and the opinion formed eight months ago, and strengthened by every day's development since, is, that the Administration has been the victim, not the responsible agent, of military mismanagement.

I will venture a word or two as to what appear to me to be the conditions of the war.

When we are told by those high in authority that "there are now no causes of discord that have not always existed, and which were not felt by our fathers in forming the Union;" that "Slavery has been the subject, not the cause, of the war"—it behooves loyal citizens to consider this question well, and to ask, whether there is not a "deeper deep" in this matter than "local prejudices, which have grown up in two portions of the Atlantic States, the extremes of our country," &c., &c. It behooves loyal citizens no longer to ignore vital questions and moral questions, and dismiss them with the ready-at-hand expressions of "abolitionism," "fanaticism," &c. In short, it behooves loyal citizens to inquire, and to recognize that *everything* depends on the result of this inquiry: "Is Slavery, in fact, a good, or is it an evil?"

If a good, then, indeed, we are all wrong; there are no causes of discord other than our fathers knew, and this war has grown out of "local prejudices."

If the answer is that it is an *evil*, (as admitted even by the Southern Statesmen of the day of our fathers to be, "socially, politically and morally,") even though qualified as a "necessary" one, then it must be admitted that it is not a quiescent and stationary evil, but an aggressive and self-disseminating one; an evil which, since *the days of our fathers*, has spread over the land with frightful rapidity, until, at this day, four millions of slaves stand in the place of the few hundred thousands they had to deal with, and who they hoped would, "in the order of Providence, be evanescent and pass away;" that the very condition of that "security" which is so haughtily demanded as its constitutional right, was the right of *indefinite expansion*, drawing with it as a sequence, the reopening of the African slave-trade. The right, denied by "*our fathers*," (who prohibited Slavery in the Northwestern territory,) of extending Slavery into *all* the territories, of having State for State in the Union, Senator for Senator in the United States Senate, was the condition without which this innocent evil would not be "protected." In other words, the "security" it claims demands that this nation and this continent be converted into one vast slave empire, and the "institution" which the growing sense to human rights of modern civilization has condemned and abolished in every European dependency, except those of Spain, sets up anew its throne here, in the vaunted land of "*liberty*," and *proclaims the "corner-stone"* of that liberty to be "Slavery."

Such are the issues. It is not a contest of which the results are to be merely whether there shall be a little more Slavery or a little less; it is not a contest to decide whether "Free and Slave States can exist together in the Union." It is a contest which an *evil principle inevitably wages against all that restrains it, just so soon as it feels itself strong enough to array itself in open hostility*—a contest between the principle of Slavery and the principle of Free Labor.

"Such," says Mr. SPRATT, *one of the accepted exponents of the Confederate cause*, "are the two forms of society which had come to contest within the structure of the recent Union. And the contest for existence was inevitable. Neither could concur in the requisitions of the other; neither could expand within the forms of a single Government, without encroachment on the other. * * * *The Slave-trade suppressed, Democratic society has triumphed.*"

Hon. HENRY MAY, a gentleman who may be accepted as the exponent of deliberate Southern views, rather than as a "leader of the insurrection," whose violence misrepresents the truth, says:

"The people of the South believe, and I believe, that there is an established, a fixed and unalterable antagonism between the sections where Slavery is and is not allowed, and that no future political union, *as long as Slavery exists*, can ever be maintained between them on any basis whatever."

Such, I repeat, are the issues. Let those who yet believe in a "Union as it was," with fresh guarantees for Slavery, and who fear, lest in doing some harm to the *institution*, we bar the door to this reunion with Slavery "as it was," forget the duties they owe to their country and mankind in this most delusive of hopes. For myself, I will but repeat what I have said elsewhere:

There can be no reunion with Slavery "as it was;" even though its extinction be not a *sine qua non*, it *must* be fettered and bound, and, as a *political power*, forever annihilated. When this is *felt* to be, as it is, the condition of honorable national existence—of any peace which shall be a peace, indeed, and not anarchy and chronic war—then we may expect that union of all parties and that earnestness for the cause of truth and humanity, which, through God's blessing, shall enable us to trample under foot the real enemy to our peace. Then the proclamation, instead of being denounced as converting the war into one of abolition, will be recognized to be what it is—a just and proper military measure, *and the one thing which is alone calculated to avert the* hostility of Europe, and to enchain to our cause, *perforce of public opinion*, the influence of its Governments.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

J. G. BARNARD, Brigadier-General,

And late Chief-Engineer of the Army of the Potomac.

The Counterfeits on the Central Bank of Worcester, Mass.

In the TIMES, of yesterday, we published the fact that counterfeit $500 bills were in circulation, and that some of them had been passed successfully upon the brokers in Wall-street. Yesterday morning it became evident that the fraud had been practiced to a greater extent than was at first supposed. Five persons—the most of them Wall-street brokers or their clerks—appeared before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, and made oath that a man named GEORGE PARK had been guilty of passing upon each of them one of the spurious notes. One of them was passed upon the firm of WHITE, MORRISON & Co., No. 29 Wall-street; one upon GWYNNE & DAY, No. 21 Wall-street, and one upon EDWARD LIVERMORE, No. 40 Wall-street. PARK attempted to pass one at No. 23 Wall, and also one at the banking office of ISAAC CRAVEN, No. 17 Wall-street. At the latter place it appears that the note was suspected, and the broker in charge of the office sent it out for examination. It was soon returned with the information that it was a counterfeit. PARK was therefore detained a few minutes until an officer came and took him into custody. Upon his preliminary examination yesterday afternoon, PARK stated that he had received these bills in the ordinary course of business, and had no idea that they were bad; he further stated that he was a merchant of 30 years' standing, and would not for any amount of money, knowingly, endanger his reputation. He was then committed for a further examination. The Police authorities have in the meantime received dispatches from Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and other places, to the effect that bold attempts have just been made to put into circulation these $500 counterfeit notes. They are so well executed that no person, unless an adept in the business, can distinguish them from the genuine notes of the Bank.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY IN A GROGGERY—ARREST OF THE PERPETRATOR.—Thursday night, about 10 o'clock, a disturbance occurred in the liquor-shop of GARRETT LAUNDRESS, No. 25 Washington-street, between the keeper of the place and JOHN KANE, a seaman, during which LAUNDRESS, as is charged, drew a sharp-pointed sheath-knife and stabbed KANE in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Dr. CHRISTOPHER WEISSE was immediately called to attend the injured man, but medical aid was of no avail, as death ensued soon afterward. LAUNDRESS was promptly arrested by Officer COYLE, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and locked up to await the result of the Coroner's inquisition. The knife with which the fatal wound was inflicted, was subsequently found in the rear yard of prisoner's premises, and identified as belonging to LAUNDRESS. Coroner WILDEY was notified, and will hold an inquest upon the body at 10 o'clock this morning, at the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house in Cedar-street. Drs. BOUTON and WEISSE made a *post-mortem* examination yesterday afternoon. They found one stab of a serious nature in the left arm, and another in the right side. This is the one which, doubtless, produced his death. The knife had entered between the eighth and ninth ribs, and then passed through into the right lobe of the liver, causing a frightful wound. It has been ascertained that the deceased had been in this country but a short time, he having arrived a few weeks ago from Ireland. He immediately put up at the boarding-house kept by LAUNDRESS. A few days ago the latter turned him away from his premises, on account of some quarrel between them. On Thursday evening deceased returned, and LAUNDRESS was obliged to call in a policeman to eject him from the house. Later in the evening he again returned when the quarrel ensued which resulted in KANE's death.

NEW-YORK THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The concluding exercises of the Winter term of the New-York Hygienic Therapeutic Medical College took place in the Hygienic Hall on Tuesday evening, March 17. Addresses were made by Professors Trall, Lines, Sizer and Allen, and selected theses read by Pusey Heald, of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Lydia A. Strobridge, of Cortlandville, N. Y., and Jerome Kidder, of New-York. The following is the list of graduates, with their respective residences and theses: Jerome Kidder, New-York, "Mind and Matter;" Pusey Heald, Wilmington, Del., "The Hygienic Physician;" Mrs. Lydia A. Strobridge Cortlandville, N. Y., "Consumption;" Dwight Silliman, Salisbury Centre, N. Y., "Nature and Nature's Help;" J. A. Brents, Albany, Ky., "Guns of the Medical Profession;" Miss Mary Hale, Saludah, Ind., "Small Pox;" James G. Webster, Anderson, Indiana, "Morbid Disease;" Mrs. Elizabeth W. Webster, Anderson, Indiana, "Parturition;" David Wark, Montreal, C. E., "Respiration;" Miss Lizzie Pendleton, Chicago, Ill., "Pneumonia;" Robert Wilson, Minersville, Penn., "Dyspepsia;" Mrs. Annie Hall, New-York, "Scarlet Fever;" Joseph B. Mayo, Occoquan, N. J., "Pathisis Pulmonalis;" Isaiah Rogers, Providence, R. I., "Physical Culture;" O. D. Cargill, New-York, "Therapeutics;" Allen L. Wood, New-York, "Food;" M. L. Holbrook, Mantua, Ohio, "*Theory of Disease.*" In the afternoon, a festival of *good and wholesome things was provided by Dr.* MILLER, proprietor of the Hygienic Institute, at which sentiments were read and responded to by the Professors and students and inmates of the establishment.

AN UNPATRIOTIC CONDUCTOR.—A short time ago Alderman OTTIWELL observed the conductor of car No. 26 of the Fourth-avenue Railroad, refuse to take up two wounded soldiers, who were on their way home to Connecticut, having furloughs and passes, but no money. The men were then going up to the New-Haven Railroad depot, and had walked part of the way, but being quite wearied out with trudging through the snow that had shortly before fallen and made foot traveling difficult, they sought to ride the remainder of the distance. The conductor rudely repulsed them; and to the remonstrances of the Alderman, he replied very gruffly that he knew his duty and was not to be interfered with. The soldiers were not in the least intoxicated, were cleanly dressed and behaved properly, while their countenances evidenced an emaciation and weariness that ought to have enlisted sympathy in their behalf from any person. The incident just noted, however, led to their receiving a good meal, and a small donation of money before they proceeded any further on their journey. It would be interesting to know whether the action of the conductor is authorized by the instructions of the Company employing him.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRE.—About 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the upper part of a three-story brick house, No. 27 Myrtle-avenue, which was occupied as a store, and by two families. The flames spread so rapidly that the occupants had barely time to escape. Very little of the furniture was saved. The first floor was occupied as a bookstore by Mr. G. R. GILLESPIE, the second floor by Mr. JOHNSON, and the third, by Mr. L. W. BLISS. Combined loss, about $1,000—partially insured. The premises are owned by Rev. E. M. JOHNSON. Loss about $1,000.

SEVENTEENTH WARD SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.—The Greenpoint Soldiers' Aid Society, since their organization, have received from subscriptions and other sources the sum of $7,510 66. Paid out for relief, $3,329 20; for bounties, $2,840; printing and room-hire, $28 25. Total, $6,797 45. Balance in treasury, $712 61. The whole number of families to whom relief has been extended has been 86, including 125 children; and the amount paid per week has averaged over $102. Over $1,000 was added to the fund by subscription on Thursday.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—March 21.—Nos. 95, 97, 101, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 12, 45, 68, 27, 23½.

NEW-JERSEY.

FIRE ON BOARD A SCHOONER.—Yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, a fire occurred on board the schooner *Bulrush*, of Newport, loaded with hay, and lying at anchor in the basin above the Erie Railway depot. The police boat, together with some tugs, went alongside, and got streams upon the fire, which at that time enveloped the entire vessel. The schooner got loose from her anchorage, and was carried down stream by the tide, opposite the Cunard dock, where she came in contact with some portion of the schooner burned and sunk there some weeks since, and heeled over. The amount of damage could not be ascertained.

OTHER FIRES.—At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in a one-story frame building formerly used as a lager-bier saloon, on Palisade-avenue, Bergen Hill, which was entirely destroyed. Loss about $500. The building is supposed to have been set on fire, as it was unoccupied at the time.... At 6 o'clock, yesterday morning, an old shanty in Essex-street, Jersey City, of but little value, was also burned down.

LAW REPORTS.

Singular Question of Life Insurance—Payment of Premium Prevented by Act of God.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Sally Ann Howell vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.—In the year 1853, as appeared in this case, George R. Howell, of this City, as agent for his wife, insured his life for her benefit and the benefit of his children, in the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of this City, in the sum of $3,000. The premiums were paid regularly and punctually, as claimed, from that time until 1861. On the morning of the 15th of July, 1862—that being the day upon which the premium became payable—Howell left his residence in perfect health, and proceeded to his place of business, where he made memoranda of several things to be done on that day, and among them was the payment of the premium on this policy of insurance. But before noon of that day he was suddenly struck with paralysis, and lingered in a state of stupor, incapable of speech or action, until the next day, when he died.

The fact of the non-payment of the premium was not discovered until a day or two after his death, when the same was tendered to the Company. The Company, however, declined receiving the premium, and claimed that the policy was forfeited.

This action was thereupon brought, and the complaint set out a number of facts to relieve the plaintiff from the consequences of omitting to pay the premium on the day fixed.

Motion was made to strike out such allegations as irrelevant.

After recapitulating the facts, the Court says:

ROBERTSON, J.—It is conceded that if the parts proposed to be stricken from the complaint be so stricken out, no course of action on the policy will be set out.

The motion is made under the 160th section of the code, to strike out *irrelevant* matters. Under this, a motion could not prevail to strike out a whole complaint. The irrelevancy must therefore be to the cause of action as the plaintiff claims it to exist, and not as the defendant supposes it to be constituted. Possibly all the matters set up in the complaint may not furnish a legal excuse for not paying the premium on the day it was fixed to be paid; if they do not, the plaintiff has no cause of action. But whether they do or not should be tested by demurrer, otherwise such a motion might be made always to take the place of demurrer by taking any allegation, and of a complaint upon the ground that it did not aid in constituting an available legal course of action.

But the allegations proposed to be stricken out are not so palpably immaterial in making out a good cause of action, as to be disposed of summarily. It is not so clear that the policy is not an insurance for the life of the party mentioned in it, defeasible on the failure of the assured to pay the premiums on the day fixed. It is a sealed instrument, the payment of the annual premiums may not be intended to make a new agreement, but only to sustain the fixed one, otherwise the provision that the parties could make a new agreement is superfluous, since they necessarily have that right. If a new contract is to be made on the payment of each premium, many of the representations contained in the application for insurance might be untrue at the time of such payments, and thus avoid the new contract. Premiums or policies of life insurance are concluded according to the age of the subject insured. If the defendants had a right to refuse a policy at the end of each year on the same terms, the assured would have paid his premium in vain. (See Peacock vs. The New-York Life Ins. Co., 3 Bosw. Sup. Ct. Rep., 293.)

It is also specified in the policy, that all *premiums* shall be forfeited in case there shall be *found* any misrepresentations or concealment in the representations; this tends to show that the representations were to apply to the continuance of the policy by all future payments of premiums. All such considerations have a tendency to show the payment of premiums annually to be a condition subsequent, and capable of having these rigorous terms relaxed.

The policy also provides that a payment on the 15th of July in each year of the premium keeps the policy alive. The assured have consequently the whole day to pay it in, although the time fixed in the body of the policy expires at noon. If the subject of insurance died in the afternoon, a tender of the premium before midnight might make the Company responsible; this rather gives color to the construction that precise time was not of the essence of the contract.

Any understanding of the Company with the plaintiff's husband, or usage on their part, might perhaps sustain a deviation by her from the rigorous terms of the contract, if the payment of premiums were only conditions subsequent.

It is possible, also, the act of God, in striking down the plaintiff's husband, agent and sole reliance in paying the premium, may excuse the want of exact performance of the contract. (See Wolf vs. Howes, 20 N. Y. Rep., and cases cited by Allen, Justice, and Baldwin vs. New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 3 Bosw., 530.)

There is enough in the case to justify me in not pronouncing the complaint palpably bad, and compelling the defendants to demur.

The motion must be denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

Searches for Judgments Docketed in the County Clerk's Office—Liability for Mistakes.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Potter.

Kimball vs. Richard B. Connolly.—The plaintiff sued as Executor of Elias LeRoy to make the defendant liable as County Clerk for an alleged error in a search made of the title of a lot on Twelfth-street.

Mrs. Le Roy desired to obtain a loan upon her property, and applied to the Jefferson Fire Insurance Company for the loan. The attorney of the Company caused the defendant, as County Clerk, to search for judgments obtained against Moses Le Roy, a former owner of the property. It was charged that the *defendant omitted to make return upon the search of a judgment docketed in his office against said Le Roy*, upon which the property was afterward sold under execution.

Mrs. Leroy, as claimed, had no knowledge of the sale until after the time for redemption had passed, and the mortgagee was in possession.

The loan was made to Mrs. Leroy, but by the sale of the property the mortgage was cut off. The Company instituted proceedings to set aside the judgment, but finally abandoned them, and subsequently paid the mortgagee $400 for a release of his interest.

The plaintiff sought to recover that sum as damages arising directly from the defendant's failure to return the judgment upon the search. Evidence was introduced to show that had it been returned it would have been paid out of the loan obtained from the Insurance Company.

The Jury were directed to find for the plaintiff for the sum of $400.

E. H. Kimball and R. H. Underhill for plaintiff; Glover & Darling for defendant.

The Complaint of a Butcher—How Blasting Rocks Blasted his Business.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Alfred Flock vs. De Forest Manice.—The plaintiff demands that he was the tenant of the defendant at No. 509 Sixth-avenue, (running through to Broadway,) occupying and using such premises as a butcher; that while he so occupied, the defendant commenced blasting rocks on the adjoining premises, and in such a manner as to endanger, as alleged, the occupants of the premises No. 509, and rendered the store unsafe for even consumers to visit. In this way the plaintiff claimed that he had been much injured in his business, and for which he demanded $2,500 damages.

The defendant admitted by his answer that they blasted rocks on the adjoining premises, but alleged that it was distinctly understood that they were to do so, when the plaintiff hired the premises. The defendant denied all knowledge or information concerning the allegations of danger to the occupants of the premises hired by plaintiff.

The jury disagreed and were discharged.

Man and Parsons for plaintiff; Ashley and Manice for defendant.

Can a Wife Charge Her Separate Estate for the Sole Use and Benefit of Her Husband—If so, in What Manner?

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Clerke.

Burnett vs. Lichtenstein.—This was an action upon a note made by the defendant, as alleged, upon the request of her husband for his benefit and his surety.

The note was in these words: "Thirty days after date, *I* promise to pay to the order of Mr. Lichtenstein (defendant's husband) one hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventeen cents, at No. 250 Canal-street. Value received for the benefit of my separate real and personal estate, and the said sum is hereby declared to be a charge thereupon and payable therefrom." The complaint alleged that the defendant had a separate real and personal estate, and the allegation was not denied in the answer.

The Court at Special Term found that the note was given by the defendant as surety for her husband and for his sole benefit, and that her separate estate was not at all benefited thereby; and upon such findings judgment was given for the defendant, the Court holding that the wife could not bind her separate estate unless the property was specifically described in the contract.

The case was appealed and the Court now hold, CLERKE J., that it is not necessary that the property intended to be charged should be specifically described, unless it was the intention to charge only a portion of it. By the terms of this contract the whole separate estate was charged, and the wife had the right so to charge it as security for her husband, and her intention to do so was distinctly declared in the contract. The only question was whether the contract was void, the real consideration, by mistake, not being stated,—held, that it was not, and that the judgment should be reversed. New trial ordered.

Justice INGRAHAM dissented, holding that a wife could loan her note to her husband for his benefit, without any consideration to herself, to be used by him as security for his debts, even although she makes it a charge upon her separate property. Nor can she charge her separate estate for any such indebtedness, by the mere words included in the note, that the indebtedness is declared to be such a charge. A wife may bind her separate property so as to be such security; but it must be so as to real estate in a form that will reach real estate. She may join with her husband in a mortgage of her real estate for money advanced to him, or she may make any specific piece of property liable to such a charge by executing an instrument which at the time imposes such a liability. But the general declaration, as contained in this note, is not sufficient to impose on all her estate, real and personal, a liability for a contract which at law is void and cannot be enforced, and which, therefore, presents to equity no good reason why a Court of Equity should interpose its power to enforce a contract which is void at law. The effect of such an interference would be to place a married woman in a worse condition than if she were sole—to put her more completely in the power of her husband than she would be under any other relation, and to deprive her of all the safeguards which the law has thrown around her to preserve to her own use, from the debts and liabilities of her husband, the property which is hers, and not her husband's.

Justice INGRAHAM accordingly came to the conclusion that the judgment below should not be interfered with.

The Corporation and its Streets—Liability for Non-Repair.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

David B. Montague vs. Theodore C. P. Vidal and Others, and the Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff alleged that on the 24th day of December, 1861, the defendant, Vidal, was the owner of the premises No. 154 Duane-street, in this City, and the defendants Rose and Yole were his tenants; and that then, and for a long time prior thereto, there was in the pavement in front of such premises a vault-hole without any covering, which rendered the street unsafe to be passed.

The complaint set forth that while passing the street on that day the plaintiff fell into the vault, and greatly injured one of his legs. For the damage thus sustained he sought to make the City jointly liable with the other defendants, pleading the ordinances of the City, making it the duty of the Corporation to keep its streets and walks in good and safe repair.

The alleged tenants made no answer. The Corporation denied each and every allegation of the complaint. The defendant Vidal answered that another suit was pending in this Court for the same course of action, and denying all the allegations of the complaint.

A motion to dismiss the complaint was denied, and the case resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $300.

Peter Y. Cutler for plaintiff; E. Ketchum for defendant Vidal, Greene C. Bronson for Corporation.

Notes of Prize Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. The Schooner Reindeer and her Cargo.—This vessel was captured in the Gulf of Mexico on Sept. 17, 1862, by the bark *William G. Anderson*. On her passage to this port in charge of a prize crew, she put into Key West, where she was pronounced unseaworthy, and appropriated to the use of the United States. Her cargo was sent here by another vessel. Process of attachment in this suit was returned duly served, and no one appeared to contest the case. By consent of the libelants, a part of the cargo, 72,513 pounds of cotton, was, by decree of Feb. 27, 1863, remitted to James Millinger, or his agents or attorneys.

The testimony of the master of the vessel showed that she and her cargo were owned by residents of the Confederate States, that she sailed under a clearance and pass from Confederate authorities, and under that flag, and was captured the day after she sailed from Galveston, bound to Havana. No papers were found on board of her.

Held by the Court—That there is no ground for question that the vessel and cargo were enemy property, and sailed from Galveston with intent to violate the blockade then imposed on that port.

Vessel and cargo condemned.

The United States vs. The Schooner Hettiwan and Cargo.—This vessel was captured off Charleston Harbor, on Jan. 21, 1863. The vessel was on survey found unseaworthy, and left at Port Royal for the use of the Government, and her cargo brought to this port. Process was issued, and returned duly served, and on its return no one appeared.

The master on his examination testified that the vessel and cargo were owned by persons residing in the Confederate States, and were captured coming out of Charleston in violation of the blockade; that the voyage was to Nassau under the Confederate flag, and register and a military pass from those authorities.

Vessel and cargo condemned as enemy property, and for violation of the blockade.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 17.

Before Judge Shipman.

The United States vs. Michael Moore.—In this case, which was adjourned till to-day in consequence of the copy of the panel not having been served, the prisoner's counsel declined to waive the service of it, as there were but 17 jurors present. The case was accordingly postponed till Wednesday next.

Alleged Conversion.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Leonard.

Silas H. Buttrick vs. William Patten and others.—This was an action to recover the value of certain jewelry alleged to have been wrongfully taken from the plaintiff by the defendants at Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1861, claimed to be worth $2,500.

The defendants put in a general denial. Upon being submitted to the jury a verdict was given to the plaintiff for $356 56.

Torrance and Spaulding for plaintiff; Owen, Gray and Owen for defendants.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Charitable Bequests.—The will of Daniel Leo, now admitted to Probate, leaves $250 to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and $250 to the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. A considerable residuary estate is left to the widow, after her death to go in equal shares to the Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy, Sisters of Charity, and Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

Wills Admitted.—The wills of the following-named persons were now admitted to Probate: Thos. K. Cullen, John Penfold, Ann Van Worden, Matthias Glunk, Cornelia Chandler, Robert Roberts and John Kurst.

Bills of the Broadway Association—Liability of the Corporation Therefor.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

E. V. Haughwout vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was an action by the plaintiff as President of the "Broadway Association," which contracted with Robert A. Smith, in July, 1857, to sweep Broadway four times each week for the consideration of $150 per week. Smith continued to sweep Broadway until July, 1859, when the sum of $7,750 was due, and which is still unpaid.

It is claimed that the Corporation subsequently assumed responsibility, and agreed to pay this amount by a resolution directing the Comptroller to pay it to the order of the plaintiff as President, and C. L. Tiffany as Treasurer of the Association. The Comptroller refused his warrant. This action was then commenced, and now came on for trial.

Motion was made to dismiss the complaint, mainly on the grounds that the plaintiff never performed work for the Corporation, and that the sum claimed belongs to Smith, even if collected; and the further ground that the action of the Common Council was in violation of the Charter, and created no liability—none having existed prior to such action.

Decision reserved.

L. R. Marsh for plaintiff; John K. Hackett for Corporation.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Brower vs. Wood; White vs. Johnson.—Motions granted.

Berst vs. Gitman.—Motion denied, costs to abide event.

Knobel vs. Wippenherst.—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Thompson vs. Thompson.—Motion denied, without costs.

Badger vs. Kilpatrick.—Motion for Receiver granted, and costs, $50. Reference ordered to appoint Receiver and take security.

Levy vs. Sturgeon et al.—Motion denied, with $5 costs.

Hayward vs. Demarest et al.—Motion for Receiver granted, and reference ordered to appoint Receiver and take security.

Storm vs. Hatfield.—Motion denied, $10 costs to abide the event.

The Slater Bank vs. Sturdy et al.—Motion denied without costs.

Metty vs. Ballin et al.—Motion granted on payment of costs of term and disbursements.

French vs. Elmor; The Brevoort Ins. Co. vs. Thompson et al.; Sprague vs. Stokes et al.; Gilsey vs. Potter et al.; Buck vs. Briggs et al.—Motions granted.

Schurer vs. Murgatroyd.—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Hulse vs. Weed.—Motion granted so far as to require plaintiff to state the Company by whom the bonds were issued, and denied as to residue, costs to abide.

Rowray vs. Wood, &c.—Motion granted, defendant to be held to bail in $100.

Collett vs. Bradley et al.—Motion granted, judgment to stand as security, costs to abide event.

Mary Crosbie vs. George Crosbie.—Judgment of divorce granted.

House vs. Altres et al.—Motion denied, with $7 costs, with leave to renew.

Lynch, &c. vs. Kennedy.—Motion granted, on payment of costs of motion, $10, so far as to allow defendant to put in an answer and defend. Judgment to stand as security.

Bell vs. Long Island Ferry Company.—Motion granted; costs to abide event, and judgment to stand as security.

Hesse vs. Scheven.—Referred to take proof and to report to the Court. See memorandum with Clerk.

Elizabeth P. Schenck vs. John A. Schenck.—Motion for alimony and counsel fee granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Curtis vs. Van Eatin.—Bail reduced to $12,000; motion to exchange denied.

Hall vs. Ely.—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Robbins vs. Gray.—Motion to continue injunction granted; costs to abide event.

Hand et al. vs. Barne et al.—Motion to readjust costs, denied with costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Leonard.

Swanson vs. Cooke.—Demurrer overruled, and judgment for plaintiff, unless the defendant answers in twenty days, and pays the costs of the demurrer.

Elmore, Receiver vs. Vallette.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, unless plaintiff amend his complaint in twenty days, and pays the costs of the demurrer.

Cooper vs. Atkins; Green vs. Cummings.—Judgment for the plaintiffs on the demurrer, with costs.

The Middlesex Quarry Company vs. Forster, impl'd, &c.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, unless plaintiff amend in twenty days, and pay the costs of the demurrer.

McGuire vs. McGuire.—Report of Referee confirmed.

Frame vs. Macy.—Judgment in accordance with opinion filed.

Before Justice Mason.

The United States Trust Company vs. Wiley et al.—Judgment for the defendants upon the demurrer, with costs to be taxed.

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Ames vs. Robe.—Motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 20, 1863.

25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. 104		50 Penn. Coal Co.	122½
40,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		150 Pacific M. S. Co. s30	186
Notes....Oct. Apr.	106¾	150 do.	[illegible]
50,000 do.	107	250 do.	186½
2,000 do. Feb. & Aug. s.	106¾	50 do.	186
2,000 do.	106½	50 do.	s10 186
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99¾	100 N. Y. Cen. R.	116¾
10,000 do.	99¾	100 Erie Railway	79
20,000 do. New	97¾	100 do.	79
3,000 Ky. State 6s.	104	100 do.	s30 79
6,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '62.	101	100 do.	s30 79¾
2,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '77.	108	1200 do.	79¾
1,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '79.	108	100 do.	b10 79½
1,000 Mich. St. 6s, '78.	107	100 do.	s10 79¾
1,000 Mo. St. 6s.	61½	100 Erie Railway	99¾
9,000 do.	61½	100 Hudson R. R.	[illegible]
20,000 do.	61¾	150 do.	s30 100
14,000 Mo. St. 6s is'd H. & St. Jo.	58	100 do.	100
25,000 Erie 2d M. B. ex'79.	117	300 Harlem R.	35
3,000 Hud. R. 1st M.	117	200 do.	37¾
5,000 do.	117¼	200 do.	37¾
1,000 Hud. R. Cvt. B.	106¾	400 Har. R. Pref.	83
1,000 Harlem R. 2d M.	106¾	200 do.	83¾
13,000 Mich. C. 8s, conv.		10 Second-avenue R.	73
'73 M. S. F. Bds.	120	20 Mich. Cen. R.	103¾
10,000 C. B. & Q. 8 p. c. B.	125	30 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	51
5,000 Mich. So. S. Fd.	112½	50 do.	s10 51
5,000 A. & T. H. 2d m. pr.	92	50 do.	s30 [illegible]
6,000 do.	92½	50 do.	51
20,000 Al. & T. H. is. Inc. B.	51½	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	106
4,000 L. C. & Mil. L. G.	51¾	100 do.	107¾
4,000 Ch. & N. W. S. F. B.	115	50 do.	107¾
30,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st m.	74	500 do.	b60 108
3,000 do.	74½	3000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	72
15,000 do.	75	500 do.	s10 72
30,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	42	400 do.	72½
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	85	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	94
10,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st ext.	116	500 Clev. & Tol. Rd.	99½
5,000 Pitt. F. W. & C. 3d.	80	2000 do.	99¾
500 Cle. & Tol. D. Bs.	70	1000 do.	99¾
10 Metropolitan Bank.	108½	125 Chic. & R. I. R.	94¾
100 Irving Bank.	90	100 do.	94¾
25 Continental Bank.	90	200 do.	b10 95
20 Bank of Commerce.	99	100 do.	b30 95
100 Citizens' Bank.	101	100 do.	b15 95
40,000 Amer. Gold.	154¾	100 do.	s10 94¾
35,000 do.	154½	25 Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	109½
20,000 do.	154¾	200 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	64
6,000 do.	155	400 do.	63½
100 Cit. Gas Co., Brook.	100	400 do.	63¾
50 Canton Co.	25	250 Alt. & T. H. R.	34
200 do.	25¼	100 do.	34½
5 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	128	50 A. & T. H. Pref.	69½
200 Quicksilver Min. Co.	48	100 Chic. & Alton R.	84½
400 do.	47	50 Chi. & Alt. Pr.	85
50 do.	46¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$24,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	104	200 Cumb. Coal Pref.	19½
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	103½	30 N. Y. Cen. R.	116½
1,000 U. S. 5s, '65, Cou.	100	200 do.	116½
1,000 U. S. 6s, '68, Reg.	104½	10 do.	116¾
22,000 U. S. 6s, '67, Reg.	106	300 Erie Railway	79½
1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		100 do.	s60 79¾
Notes, Oct. & Apl.	107	300 do.	79¾
52,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	99¾	300 Erie R. Pref.	99¾
5,000 do. New	97¾	50 do.	99¾
27,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	61	100 Hud. R. R.	s30 100
2,000 Cal. St. 7s.	124	1,800 Harlem R.	35
14,000 Mo. State 6s.	61½	100 do.	35½
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 6s	108	300 Harlem R. Pref.	83½
6,000 Erie 4th M. B.	111	100 do.	83½
16,000 Erie 3d M. B. '83	115½	700 do.	84
1,000 Hud. R. 2d M.	109	100 Mich. Cen. R.	104
15,000 C. & N. W. 2d m.	43	600 M. S. & N. I. R.	50½
5,000 do.	b10 43	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	b30 107½
10,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st M.	75	100 do.	b30 107
5,000 do.	75½	100 do.	107¾
7,000 Clev. & P. 3d M.	104	800 Clev. & Pitts. R.	b10 72
1,000 Mich. So. S. F. B.	113½	400 do.	s10 71½
1,000 Al. & T. H. Is. B.	51½	400 do.	71¾
15 Metropolitan Bank.	104	900 do.	71
40,000 Amer. Gold.	154¾	150 Gal. & Chic. R.	95½
45,000 do.	154½	100 do.	s30 95¾
20 North River Bank.	96	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	99¾
150 Am. Ex. Bank.	103	50 do.	s30 99
15 Shoe & Leather Bk.	105	800 do.	b30 99¾
100 Canton Company.	25	100 do.	99¾
Bucks Co. Lead Co.	3	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	94½
100 do.	b60 3	100 do.	94¾
100 Quicks'r M. Co.	47½	100 do.	94¾
100 do.	47	100 Chic. & Alton R.	b30 85
100 Pac. Mail S. Co.	187	200 P., F. W. & C. R.	64
100 do.	b10 187	100 Mil. & Pr. du C. R.	b60 39½
100 do.	s30 186	100 do.	39
200 do.	186¾	100 do.	39
100 do.	186½	100 Alt. & T. H. R.	b30 32
10 do.	186	200 do.	b30 34
50 do.	186¾	200 do.	34¾

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$45,000 U. S. 6s 1-yr. Cer.	100	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.	s3 89¾
65,000 Amer. Gold.	154¾	200 do.	92¾
150,000 do.	154½	700 Clev. & Pitt. R.	72
270,000 do.	155	400 do.	72
100 Quicksilver M. Co.	48	200 do.	s3 72¼
100 do.	b10 47¾	1,700 do.	72
10 Pac. M. S. Co.	s3 186¾	100 Galena & Chi.	s 94½
100 do.	186¾	200 do.	s3 94¾
200 do.	186¾	300 do.	94¾
150 do.	s3. 186¾	200 do.	94½
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	116½	100 do.	b10 94¾
50 do.	116½	300 do.	94¾
150 Erie Railway	79½	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	99½
200 do.	s30 79	200 do.	b3 99¾
100 do.	s3 79½	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	s3 94¾
200 do.	c 79½	400 do.	94¾
100 do.	b3 79¾	100 Pitts. F. W. & C.	63¾
300 Hudson R. R.	100	200 do.	s3 63¾
400 Harlem R.	b3 37½	300 do.	63¾

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		200 Hudson R. R.	100½
Notes	107	1,800 Harlem R.	35
70,000 do.	106¾	700 Harlem R. Prf.	s10 84
50,000 do.	107	350 do.	83½
500 do.	107	300 do.	b60 84½
50,000 U. S. 1 yr C.	100	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	50½
500 do.	100	50 do.	50½
50,000 Amer. Gold	154¾	100 do.	b3 50½

120,000 do.	154¾	50 Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
60,000 do.	154¾	200 do.	[illegible]
50 Canton Co.	b3 25	300 Gal. & Chi. R.	[illegible]
50 do.	25¾	200 do.	[illegible]
200 Quick'r M. Co.	s10 46½	100 do.	[illegible]
550 Bucks Co. Lead Co.	2¾	3,700 Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
15,000 Mo. St. 6s	67	100 do.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	61½	100 do.	[illegible]
450 Pacific Mail	186½	1,150 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	186½	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
100 do.	b3. 186½	200 do.	[illegible]
50 do.	186¾	50 do.	[illegible]
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	b3 117	100 do.	[illegible]
150 Erie Railway	79½	100 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	79½	200 P., F. W. & Chi.	[illegible]
200 Erie Pref.	b3 99¾		

FRIDAY, March 20—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin is 1 ⅌ cent lower than yesterday. The sales up to 3 o'clock this afternoon were generally made at 154½@155 ⅌ cent. The rate of Exchange on London is also less firm than on Thursday, and the demand reported dull for Saturday's mail at 170½@171 ⅌ cent. There was less business done for this opportunity to-day than yesterday. The shipments of this week are very light compared with the movement of last week. The market for Money is easy at 5 @ 6 ⅌ cent to the Stock Brokers. The supply offering is much in advance of the immediate disposition to speculate on the Stock Exchange. The consequence is that large sums are being daily placed in Government Stocks and Treasury paper at the going rates. The subscriptions at par to the United States Loan of 1882 with the Sub-Agents, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-street, to-day amount to about a quarter of a million of dollars. The precise sum is $232,000. The subscriptions in all the great markets this week average over $300,000 per day. The Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness are active at 99½@¾ for the old issue, (interest payable in Gold,) and 97½@¾ for the new, (interest payable in Currency.) Large sales of the 7.30 ⅌ cents were made to-day at 106½@107 ⅌ cent.

The current resources of the Treasury are equal to about five millions of dollars, independent of Certificates of Indebtedness issued on Quartermasters' requisitions, to wit:

From Internal Taxes (on the increase)	$1,800,000
From Customs, in Gold	1,200,000
Conversion of U. S. Notes into 1882 Loan	2,000,000
Together	$5,000,000

The receipts from Internal Taxes promise soon to reach $2,250,000 ⅌ week, and the conversion of U. S. Notes of Circulation into the 6 ⅌ cents. of 1882, $3,000,000 ⅌ week.

In addition to the foregoing receipts into the Treasury, the temporary deposits in currency on 5 ⅌ cent. interest (the interest being payable in currency) are quite large. At the New-York office to-day they amount to $1,047,000. But this privilege is limited to $100,000,000 altogether; and the amount not yet filled up is probably less than one-fourth this sum. The following official notice appears from the United States Assistant Treasurer:

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

Under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that, hereafter, interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. will be allowed on deposits, under the act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862, for not less than thirty (30) days, subject to be withdrawn after ten (10) days notice, given at any time after the expiration of the thirty (30) days.

Deposits heretofore made at four (4) per cent. may be withdrawn at any time, without notice, for the purpose of being re-deposited at five (5) per cent.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

The Share list at the Stock Exchange, to-day, was moderately active. The prices much the same as yesterday on the Railways. The sellers of Pacific Mail accepted lower bids by 2½@3 ⅌ cent. The Federal Securities, as above noted, were in active request. The City Bank shares and Railway mortgages were partially higher than yesterday.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with last night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
Gold Coin	155¾	154¾	Harlem	37½	35
U. S. 6s, 1881	104	104	Harlem Pref.	83½	83¾
Tennessees	62	61	Mich. Central	103¾	103¾
Missouris	61¾	61¾	Mich. Southern	51½	50½
N. Y. Central	116¾	116¾	Mich. Guarant'd	108¾	107¾
Erie	79¾	79½	Illinois Central	89¾	89¾
Erie Preferred	99¾	99¾	Pittsburgh	71¾	71¾
Hudson	100¾	100	Fort Wayne	63	64
Toledo	99¾	99½	Rock Island	94¾	94¾
Pacific Mail	189¾	186¾	Treasury Certif.	99¾	99¾
Quicksilver Co.	49	46½	7-30 Tr. Notes	106¾	106¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112½	Chatham	88
Manhattan	130	Bank of North America	103½
Merchants'	101	Hanover	97
Mechanics'	107	Metropolitan	108½
Union	105	Citizen's	101
Phenix	105	People's	96
Tradesmen's	102	Grocers'	95
National	101	Nassau	105
Merchants' Exchange	99	Shoe and Leather	104
Commerce	97½	Continental	90
Broadway	140	Commonwealth	91
Mercantile	121	Importers' & Traders'	103½
American Exchange	99	Park	120

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	M. S. & N. I. s. f.	112½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	106	Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75	125
N. Y. Cen. 7s conv. '76	122	T. H. & Alt. 2d Pref.	91½
Erie seconds, '79	117	LaC. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	51
Erie thirds, '83	115½	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	116
Erie fourths, '80	110	Chi. & N. W. G. B. ext.	94
B., N. Y. & Erie lis. '77	111	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	96
Hud. firsts, '69	117	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, asst.	75
Hudson seconds s. f. '85	112	Chi. & N. W. seconds	42
Hud. thirds, '75	109	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	78
Hud. convertible, '67	106¾	Gal. & Chi. firsts	115
Har. firsts, '69, '73	114	Gal. & Chi. firsts, ext.	116
Har. seconds, '68	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	80
Har. thirds, '68	106¾	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	106
Mich. C. s. f. 8 ⅌ c., '82	120	Clev. & Pitts thirds	106
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1sts	125	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	81½
Mich. South. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds	103½		

Mr. F. A. VAN DYKE, Jr., for many years a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and Mr. R. G. MOULTON, formerly of MOULTON, PLIMPTON & WOODRUFF, in the Dry Goods trade in this City, have constituted a new Stock Exchange firm at No. 19 Wall-street, brokers on Commission in Federal, State and Railway Securities.

A Committee of the Regular Stock Exchange Board to-day reported favorably on the application made for having the Shares of the Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Lead Company placed upon the official list of the Board, to be dealt in. The capital is reported as 200,000 shares, at the nominal par of $5 ⅌ share.

The Imports of Foreign Goods, at the port of New-York, week ending March 19, were $1,700,731, against $808,022 same week last year, and $712,819 the corresponding week of 1861. The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Direct. Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused. Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs.	Value.
M'f of Wool	1,409	$520,072	567	$184,926	40	$22,909
M'f of Cot'n	830	125,070	268	35,435	50	17,173
M'f of Silk	501	362,373	72	83,486	33	47,169
M'f of Flax	8 690	161,134	306	74,432	48	12,851
Miscellan's.	1,131	79,739	75	24,409	130	10,878
Total	4,156	$1,239,088	1,288	$462,645	380	$110,987
		462,643				1,239,088
Total entered		$1,700,731		Total marketed		$1,349,077

We learn by telegraph this afternoon that the subscriptions to-day for the Five-Twenty Bonds, from all parts of the country, amount to $700,000.

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the second week ending March 14, 1863, are as follows:

Passengers	$9,609 65
Freight	12,857 87
Mail	500 33
Express	252 08
Total	$23,237 93
Same period last year	16,346 37
42⅛ ⅌ cent. increase	$6,941 56

P. S.—The corrected returns of earnings for the month of February amount to $81,750 52

Month of February last year	49,103 35
Increase	$32,647 17

Our readers will observe, by reference to our advertising columns, that a semi-weekly line of steamships has been established between New-

York and the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C. The need of such facilities as this line will afford has long been felt by the business community.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-day, (Saturday, March 21,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. By order of WM. G. REED, Esq., Executor of AARON CLARK, deceased, &c., &c.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,167,310 16 (including for Customs, $64,365;) payments, $1,200,405 64; balance, $14,696,588 48.

Real Estate Sales—March 20.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot south side 20th-st., 220 feet east of 5th-av., 14.3x76	$9,650
House and lot adjoining, 14.3x76	11,300
House and 2 lots west side Avenue A, [illegible] feet north of [illegible]-st., each 20x87, for both	4,050
House and 2 lots adjoining, each 20x87, for both	4,300
BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.	
Building and lot Nos. [illegible] and 8 Canal-st., 22.7x[illegible] and 30.10	2,600
House and lot on south side 11th-st., 100 feet east of Avenue A, 25.9x92	3,750
3 houses and 3 lots north side 37th-st., 350 feet west of 7th-av., each 16.8x98.7, each	3,775

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 20, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 56 bbls. Ashes, 7,800 bbls. Flour, 1,830 bags Corn Meal, 2,787 bushels Wheat, 805 bushels Corn, 483 bushels Rye, 9,643 bushels Oats, 1,325 bushels Malt, 10,362 pkgs. Provisions, 880 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been light to-day, chiefly of Pots, at $8 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls continue dull and nominal.

CHEMICALS—Have been inactive and depressed.

COFFEE—Sales, 2,300 bags Rio, part at 31½c. ₩ lb.

COPPER—Has been in moderate request, including Refined Ingot, at 33c.@34c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been inactive, at declining rates. Middlings, 77c.@78c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less sought after to-day, and prices have favored buyers. The reported sales since our last have been 12,400 bbls., including Superfine State and Western a $6 75@$7; poor to choice extra State at $7 50@$7 60, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 45@$7 60 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 75	@$7 00
Extra State	7 05	@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 05	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 45	@ 7 60
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 65	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 65	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 70	@10 25

Southern Flour is in less demand at previous rates; sales 1,500 bbls., at $7 50@$7 80 for poor to good superfine; $7 85@$8 25 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 30@$10 25 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet; sales 700 bbls. Extra, at $7 15@$9 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 50@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in request at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet, and prices less buoyant.

FRUIT—Sales have been made since our last of 10,000 to 11,000 boxes Raisins, on terms not disclosed. Business, however is generally inactive.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet at drooping prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive, and prices have been somewhat nominal to-day. Sales have been reported of only 4,200 bushels, including White Western, at $1 90; Amber Western, at $1 77@$1 79; Red do. at $1 71@$1 77; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 64@$1 67; Milwaukee Club at $1 54@$1 64; Chicago Spring at $1 38@$1 58; Amber Jersey, at $1 83, ₩ bushel. Corn is in less demand and is heavy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 75,000 bushels, at 90c.@93c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 87c.@88c. for Eastern do; 80c.@85c. for Unsound; 94c.@95c. for Yellow Western, and 98c. for White Western ₩ bushel. Rye is in moderate demand, at $1 08@$1 12, according to quality, ₩ bushel; sales 3,200 bushels. Oats are in request, including Canada, at 82c.@84c.; Western at 83c.@84½c.; State at 84c.@85c. ₩ bushel. Barley rules quiet at $1 40@$1 55 ₩ bushel.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending March 16, 1863.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	9,499	2,830
Wheat, bushels	72,155	380
Corn, bushels	252,630	6,816
Oats, bushels	103,644	50,813
Rye, bushels	5,591	350
Barley, bushels	5,030	1,050

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, Jan. 1 to March 16.

	1863.	1862.	1861.
Flour, bbls.	146,431	228,560	243,036
Wheat, bushels	848,458	1,463,909	1,233,774
Corn, bushels	2,050,715	1,035,668	1,748,627
Oats, bushels	735,907	154,350	120,850
Rye, bushels	135,267	150,845	77,410
Barley, bushels	80,616	240,980	116,440

Stock of Breadstuffs in Store at Chicago.

	March 16, 1863.	March 9, 1863.	March 17, 1862.
Flour, bbls.	111,625	122,575	72,767
Wheat, bushels	1,371,601	1,164,656	2,074,854
Corn, bushels	2,232,952	1,725,930	2,340,810
Oats, bushels	876,508	680,508	—
Rye, bushels	131,915	102,771	—
Barley, bushels	14,267	12,983	—

HAY—North River continues in good demand at 80c.@85c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in moderate request at 21c.@27c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

HEMP—Has been quiet, and prices have been quoted altogether nominal.

IRON—The market has been inactive, but prices have not varied materially.

LATHS—Have been in fair request, at uniform rates.

LEAD—Has been dull and heavy, as previously represented.

MOLASSES—Sales 725 bbls. New-Orleans, privately by auction, at 46c.@55c.; a small lot of Porto Rico at 50c.; and 87 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 48c.@50c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very lightly dealt in at former quotations.

OILS—The market has been generally inactive; prices have been depressed.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at $14@$14 25 for old Mess, $16 37½@$16 50 for new Mess, and $11 50@$12 50 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl.; sales 1,650 bbls. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 7c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is less active at 7c.@9½c. ₩ lb.; sales 1,650 boxes. Lard is rather heavy; sales 1,570 tcs. and bbls, at 10¾c.@11¼c., ₩ lb. Beef is very quiet; sales since our last, 190 bbls., at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11@$12 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$23 ₩ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ₩ tierce. Hams, $15@$16 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is in demand at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 13c.@15c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales, 290 bags East India, part at $7 75@$8 ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—The principal demand has been for Clover, at 9c.@10c. for cleaned and recleaned ₩ lb. Sales, 650 bags. Flax and Timothy are quoted firm, but inactive.

SPELTER—Has been in limited request, at irregular prices.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 475 hogsheads, including New-Orleans, at 11c.@12½c., and Cuba, at 11c. ₩ lb. Market dull. Refined Sugars are heavy and cheaper. Messrs. Stuart now quote: Best Loaf at 15½c.; best Crushed, at 15¾c.; Granulated and Ground, at 15½c.; White A, at 14½c.; Yellow C, at 13½c., cash, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 95,000 lbs., at 12c.@12¼c., and 20,000 lbs. Stearine at 10c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at drooping prices.

TIN—The market has been quite dull at irregular prices.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, buyers having been unwilling to pay asking prices, in view of the fall in gold. Sales of 63 hhds. Kentucky have been reported at 16c.@20½c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 750 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@45½c., and E and B, at 47c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, and rates have advanced. For Liverpool, the engagements included 750 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10d.@2s. ₩ bbl.; 67,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 4d.@5½d.; 3,000 bushels Wheat, by a foreign vessel, (ship's bags,) at 8d. ₩ bushel; 5,000 hhds. Staves, at 55s. ₩ M, and 1,150 pkgs. Provisions, at 20s.@27s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London—1,500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ₩ bbl., and 275 boxes Bacon, at 20s.@25s. ₩ ton. For Bristol—60 pkgs. Provisions and 100 bags Clover Seed, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Baltimore	Mar. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Mar. 21	New-York	Southampton
Anglo-Saxon	Mar. 21	Portland	Liverpool.
Australasian	Mar. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Mar. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Europa	Mar. 7	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	Mar. 7	Southampton	New-York.
Etna	Mar. 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Hammonia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Mar. 17	Southampton	New-York.
Glasgow	Mar. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Mar. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain, France and Belgium, per *City of Baltimore*, via Queenstown, close to-day at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Hamburgh and the German States, per the *Teutonia*, close to-day, at 10½ A. M.

For Havana, &c.

The mails for Key West, Havana, and Central America per the Ocean Queen, close to-day at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica, per the *Plantagenet*, close to-day at 12 M.

The mails for Havana, per the Matilda, close to-day at 4 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ...... at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¼ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

CHICAGO.—THIRTEENTH-ST., AT TWELVE.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 31 acres, 3 minutes' walk from depot at Metuchin, and 1½ hours from New-York, via New-Jersey Railroad. The buildings are plain but comfortable; and the soil, location, convenience to churches and schools, and accessibility, make it one of the most desirable farms in market. It is well adapted for a suburban residence, or is equally eligible for subdivision into villa sites, as it overlooks the village and surrounding country. Will be sold very low to close an estate. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock, or M. DANIELS, Administrator, No. 177 Market-st., Newark.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 220 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.; location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money may remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above. THOMAS NEWCOMB.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 180 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 30th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ABOUT 1½ HOURS' RIDE from New-York by rail; contains 43 acres, adapted to grain and grass; house with five rooms and kitchen; good barn. Price $2,800. Address or inquire at *Fredonian* Office, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—TO LEASE OR PURCHASE, furnished or unfurnished, 3 or 4 stories, for a small family, in a good neighborhood. Must be in good order and have the modern improvements; location between 20th and 35th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., preferred. Address L. O. D., Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—Within 15 minutes' walk of one of the ferries, a three-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address E. C. W., Box No. 176 *Times* office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN BROOKlyn, for one year, by a gentleman and wife, without children. The house must be small, neatly furnished, and contain the modern improvements. No boarders will be taken. Address, stating full particulars, H. B., Post-office Box No. 4,186, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NO CHILdren, wish a furnished house on or near 5th-av., and board the owners, without other boarders. Reference exchanged. Address ERNEST, No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR AN ELDERLY lady, one large or two small rooms adjoining, in a private family (without board.) References given and required. Address H. M. G., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE in a genteel neighborhood; one with all the modern conveniences would be preferred. Address X. L. S., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ELIGIBLE BOARD FOR AN INvalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. No children or boarders. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—A FRONT ROOM, WITH closets, for gentleman and wife, between 4th and 15th sts. and 3d and 6th avs., unfurnished, with full board for lady, the gentleman taking dinners down town; in a quiet private family, where there are few or no other boarders. Boarding-house keepers need not reply. References exchanged. Address, stating terms and particulars, J. W. M., Box No. 244 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY A gentleman, his wife, two children and nurse, in a private family where no other boarders will be taken; must be within thirty miles of the City, and near the water preferred. Address G. S., Box 1,255 Post-office, New-York, stating terms and particulars.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—A SUIT OF ROOMS wanted, with board, for about two months, by a family, consisting of gentleman, wife and three children, with servant. Persons having elegant accommodations may arrange with the advertiser by addressing Box No. 2,579 Post-office, with particulars.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A FULL-SIZED FRONT room, on the second floor; references given and required. Apply at No. 280 West 22d-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.—SOLOMON FANNING would inform his numerous customers that he still continues the business at the old stand, No. 20 Catharine-st., where may be found rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak furniture in great variety, of the most approved patterns and workmanship.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHlets and Libraries bought for cash at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—(2) TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES OF 500 tons power, with double action pumps; also, (2) two do. 6½-inch ram; also, (2) two heavy chain presses; also, (4) four Bullock's patent presses; also, (2) two large iron stills, (21) twenty-one stands of candle moulds, Staintherp's patent; also, (6) six iron boilers, and (2) two engines. For particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, or of ISAAC K. JESSUP, Rossville, Staten Island. All will be sold at a low figure.

PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER WANTED—Boiler 10 to 15 horse power. Inquire for purchaser, and leave price and description at *New-York Argus* Office, No. 1 Park-place.

BOILERS WANTED.—TWO BOILERS WANTed for storage purposes, having capacity for 3,000 or 4,000 gallons each. J. A. COWING, No. 11 Wall-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY,
At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.
WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS,
TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS.
TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED,
By using the
PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS,
Which entirely supersede the home-made article.
A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER.
L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents.
Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 45 Beekman-st., N. Y.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping-chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DEY,
No. 68 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863. }
VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:
Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.
(Signed)
A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

PATENTED FOR SALE.—PATENTED IN America, England and France. This article is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written references from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 351 Broome-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthly payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 839 Broadway.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 229 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LOT OF ARMY SHOES, to close out a consignment. Apply to MEISSNER, ACKERMANN & CO., No. 49 Beaver-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 5th and 6th Avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in blocks and parcels.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 9th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 33d-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 34th-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 25 feet 8½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The center of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th-st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FINE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.

The neat, commodious house, with five lots of ground on Lafayette-av., corner of Carlton, if applied for immediately. On the first floor are two parlors, library and sitting room, dining room and kitchen; on the second, six rooms, and four in the attic; house contains all the modern improvements and is remarkably convenient; the grounds are well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Apply to GEORGE GAULT, No. 27 Nassau-st. (Room No. 10,) New-York.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

149 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
336 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
263 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $160,000.

Of these lots 6,722 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE AT SING SING, N. Y.—A BEAUtiful place of twelve acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, well shaded, and stocked with all the finer varieties of fruit trees in abundance. House, two stories and attic, 45x40, with piazza the whole front, extension 22 x30, hot and cold water and gas throughout, fine garden, convenient stables, carriage-house, poultry-house, sheds, &c. Twenty acres additional can be had if desired.

AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Four acres of land, location fine, extensive views of the Hudson. House large, and all improvements new. For sale at a bargain.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—To close an estate—Thirteen acres in Llewellyn Park, handsomely laid out; fine garden and fruit. House large and commodious, piazza on three sides, hot and cold water throughout.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—Three acres, with fine house and improvements—every way desirable for a gentleman's residence.

AT TARRYTOWN—A farm of one hundred acres, two miles from depot.

TO RENT AT IRVINGTON—A fine residence furnished, ¾ mile from depot.

TO RENT AT TARRYTOWN—House furnished; rent moderate. EDMUND COFFIN,
No. 27 Nassau-st., under Bank of Commerce.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—FOUR first-class dwellings on East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Nos. 8, 12, 14, 16. The houses are well built and neatly finished, replete with every convenience; houses 21x55 feet. Terms made easy. Also a house and four lots of ground on 129th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., two-story frame house, with high basement, pleasantly situated; gas and Croton water. Also five lots on 129th and 130th sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and in thorough repair; four lots of ground handsomely inclosed and improved, with fruit, shrubs, grapes, &c.; within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,301 New-York Post-office, with real name.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—East side, between Fulton and Atlantic avs., a very desirable house, with six or ten lots, extending through to Hamilton-st., with or without furniture; parlors, library, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; five bedrooms and bath-room on second, and four rooms in attic; garden stocked with vines, fruits and shrubbery; possession immediately. Inquire of
D. FARLEY, No. 21 Front-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE IN 2D-AV.—FOR SALE BY ORDER of the Executors. The elegant 3-story, basement and finished attic house No. 136 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Lot 26 feet 10 inches by 125 feet; house 57 feet deep, party walls on both sides, with an extension about 12x20 feet, and surrounded by buildings of a similar character; is in complete order, and well suited for the residence of a large genteel family. Possession can be given on the 1st of May. Apply to EDW. AUSTEN, Executor, No. 267 Pearl-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—VALUABLE property at Orange, N. J., a large store-house and three dwelling-houses, with 6 acres of land, situated in Orange, about 12 miles from New-York City and 3 miles from Newark, N. J., about half a mile from railroad; can run every half hour. The store-house has been occupied as a store for 20 years past; a good stand for business. Corner property and valuable for improvement. Price $6,000. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of SAYRE BROTHERS, near Centre-st. depot, Newark, N. J.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF REDBANK, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.—The house is 30x28 feet, two-story, five rooms, with kitchen extension; lot 67x150 feet, running down to the river. A boat-house under the hill, 14x20 feet. Situation near the Hubbard bridge, crossing to Middletown. For further particulars, inquire of JOSEPH W. BORDEN, Esq., Redbank, N. J. Sale April 15—public or private.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 51st-st. and 2d-av.; size 21x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, complete with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the present owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $16,000. Will sell it for $12,000. Can be seen during the day.
JOHN FOLEY,
No. 82 Lexington-av. and No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE house and lot, No. 17 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel; house full size, 25 feet front, three rooms deep, all modern improvements; lot 100 feet deep; near Madison-square and Fifth-av. Hotel; finest location in the City; will be sold at a bargain. For terms and permits to see house, apply to D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DOUBLE framed house, with nice garden of eight lots and carriage-house attached, in Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn; house is very convenient, garden and grounds in good order, with plenty of fruit-trees, grapes and shrubbery; makes a pleasant residence in an excellent neighborhood. Apply to C. L. BENEDICT, 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY DWELLING No. 131 West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Is in complete order and repair in every respect; has every convenience found in first-class houses, and unsurpassed for internal finish and arrangement. Apply to
CHARLES CRANE, No. 203 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone English basement house No. 281 5th-av., next to the corner of 30th-st. House is in perfect order, and has all the modern improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY STONE FRONT house, No. 71 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all modern improvements; terms easy. For which, and permit to view the premises, apply to A. F. MAN, No. 66 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house in 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house is 18x55 feet, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order throughout. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT DECIDED BARGAINS—SEVeral houses on 50th-st., between the 1st-av. and Avenue A, with one, two or four lots to each; houses contain all modern improvements. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, No. 376 5th-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS, brown-stone fronts, three-story, basement and under-cellar, with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 162 East 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price, $6,000.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown stone house, No. 19 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; halls frescoed; will be sold on easy terms to close an estate. Price $7,500. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO ENGlish-basement brick houses and lots, Nos. 153 and 155 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Also for sale, the brick store and lot, No. 32 John-st., near Gold. Inquire of
S. P. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—The valuable lot north side of 44th-st., 495 feet east of 6th-av., being 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet in depth, being very desirable for investment. Apply, for price, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 47 CARROLL-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., Brooklyn. House three-story brick; rents for 10 per cent. on price. Apply to CHAS. L. BENEDICT, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 8 East 30th-st., 20x55; lot full depth; high stoop, brown-stone steps and railings; interal arrangements first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av., 32 feet front and in all respects desirable as a family residence. Price $23,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A GOOD TWO-story house, with from one to 14 acres of land, about one mile from Astoria. House with one acre, $3,000; rent, $250. Apply to J. M. BLACKWELL, No. 61 Pearl-st.

LOTS FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Desirable building lots on 1st, 2d and 4th places, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACTURERS—WATER-POWER FOR SALE—Now ready for any kind of machinery. The building is of brick, with stone foundation, four stories high, 50 by 132 feet; overshot wheel, all iron; will drive any machinery the building will hold; on a never-failing stream; about 12 acres of land, and houses to accommodate from 30 to 40 families; also a good storehouse, all in complete order, and now ready for use; situated in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, 60 miles from New-York, and within 20 minutes' drive of the dock on the Hudson River, and one-half mile from the Erie Branch Railroad. Parties wanting water power and everything ready to put in machinery, will find it to their interest to examine this property. For further particulars apply to WM. DEPEW, No. 58 Cedar-st., or to JOHN ORR & CO., Cornwall, Orange County, New-York.

FOR SALE—LET, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, an elegant cottage, with 20 or less acres, if desired, on Prince's Bay, L. I., with all necessary out-buildings in complete order.

Also, a 3-story house, 36 by 48, (containing 22 rooms,) and other out-buildings, in excellent order, ¼ mile from Huguenot Depot.

Also, 20 acres of land, dwelling and other out-buildings, ¼ mile from Rossville.

Also, a 3-story brick house, No. 113 Hester-st., basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements.

For particulars apply to
ISAAC K. JESSUP, near Arundel Depot,
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WE BEG TO CALL PARticular attention to the auction sale of houses and lots on North 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., by COLE & MURPHY, No. 130 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock noon. We can assure those in want of such property, either for occupation or investment, that this is well worthy their attention and as most of the purchase money can remain (three quarters) it affords those with moderate means an opportunity of providing themselves with pleasant comfortable residences not often met with.

TO CAPITALISTS—A VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY ON CHATHAM SQUARE FOR SALE—The 4-story brick stores No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 Chatham-square, and No. 2 Oliver-st., situate on the north-easterly corner of Chatham and Oliver-sts., at the head of the Bowery extension, and one of the most desirable plots of land in that section of the city. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—$9,250—COST $11,000—to close an estate—a very superior stone house, rail and stoop, perfect order, and painted throughout; now vacant; three-story, basement and cellar; lot, 100 feet deep. Inquire of EDWARD, on the premises, No. 237 54th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; street handsomely built up.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BROWN-STONE FOUR-story house, No. 43 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York, with all modern improvements. Also, house No. 3 West Baltic-st., South Brooklyn, near Court-st.; three-story brick house and lot, with all modern improvements; price, $6,000. Inquire on the premises.
M. E. STEPHENSON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE NO. 54 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., near Roosevelt and Grand-st. ferries; house modern built, three stories, with under cellar; price $5,000; will allow $3,000 on mortgage at 6 per cent.; or will rent and give immediate possession. Inquire of ALBERT JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CONVENIENT MODern house No. 292 West 24th-st., in the rear of London-terrace, replete with all the modern conveniences, water, gas, bath, water closets, furnace, &c. House 14.8x41; lot 80 feet deep. Price $4,750. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON 125TH-ST., near 5th-av., the most desirable street in Harlem, a house with two and a half lots, 62.6x100.10, bath, range, gas, marble mantels, and immediate possession, if desired. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 132 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—
THE DWELLING-HOUSE,
NO. 179 East 33d-st.
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway,
corner of John-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE CORNER PROPerty, comprising three houses and lots, situated at No. 193 and 195 Delancey-st. and No. [illegible] Ridge-st., 50 feet Delancey by 75 feet Ridge-st.; will be sold divided (each 25 x75) or together. Inquire of HART, No. 190 Allen-st.

$3,800 WILL BUY THE TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, No. 89 East 31st-st., near 4th-av.; contains gas and Croton water; street paved with Belgian pavement. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 223 Grand-st., corner of Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A REAL CITY HOME—A fine three-story house, well built, in prime order; two-thirds or more, with good bondsman, may remain on mortgage. No. 467 4th-st. Call and examine. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front dwelling No. 32 East 28th-st., 20x56. Price $12,000. Apply to F. W. DOWNER, No. 42 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY KNOWN AS NOS. 164 and 166 Leonard-st., and Nos. 93 and 94 Greene-st. Apply to P. WALSH, No. 275 Mott-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE, NO. 274 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Possession 1st May next. Inquire at No. 340 Broadway, third story.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET IN FLUSHING—ROSE COTTAGE, within ten minutes' flagged walk of the depot, containing four rooms on the first floor—drawing-room, 28 by 20, with two bay windows; dining-room, parlor and bedroom; seven rooms on the second floor; basement under the whole, furnished with furnace, pump, range and dumb waiter. Stable and carriage-house, and a well of remarkably pure water. Grounds shaded with fine fold trees. Butcher, baker and milkman attend daily. Is now occupied by J. V. Graham, Esq. Rent $400.

Inquire of WILLETT & CARLL, Real Estate Agents, Main-st., Flushing; WM. SMART, Jamaica-av.; or F. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 195 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN FLUSHING.—Locust Cottage, situated on the farm of the subscriber, ten minutes' flagged walk from the depot. Contains drawing-room 20 feet square, dining-room on first floor, six bedrooms, well finished basement under the whole. Excellent water. Rent $350.

Likewise, near the above, a small cottage with garden. Rent $80.

Inquire of WILLETT & CARLL, Real Estate Agents, Main st., Flushing; WM. SMART, Jamaica-av.; or F. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 195 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET IN FLUSHING—THE LARGE 3-STORY mansion, formerly the residence of William Redwood, Esq., situated near the railroad depot, and now occupied by Mrs. Brooks. The house is very eligibly situated, has a fine garden, and grounds sufficient for the pasture of a cow, and is well calculated for a boarding-house or a large family. Will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. SMART.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HAZELwood and Hove cottages, in the village of Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., 10 miles from Lake George and 20 miles from Saratoga. One cottage furnished complete, the other partially, beautifully located on the banks of a lake. Fine fishing and hunting in the vicinity; ice house, (filled) garden, (planted) boat, &c. Rent of one, $300; the other, $150 for the season. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. B. C. BUTLER, No. 38 Columbia-st., Albany, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FINE COMMOdious residence in Plainfield, N. J.; a fine double house, good stable and outbuildings, beautifully shaded lawn, fine garden stocked with a choice variety of small fruit, with a young grafted orchard attached, all under the highest state of cultivation, eligibly situated, within eight minutes' walk of the depot; land adjoining to be had, if desired. Apply to O. A. DRAKE, Clinton Insurance Company, or address Mrs. Rev. S. J. DRAKE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT Morristown, N. J., pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from depot; size, 42 by 36 feet, three stories, with two-story wing, 16 rooms, finished in good style, with furnace, gas, water, &c.; also, carriage-house, stable, poultry-house and ice-house; garden and fruit-yard of about 1½ acres, well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NORWALK, CONN.—One of the most desirable locations in this village, situated on the hill at the head of the harbor, and commanding a fine view of the same; on said premises are a large barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, all in good repair. For further particulars inquire of Mr. M. O. BANKS, No. 413 Broadway, or of the subscriber on the premises. A. MALLORY.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J., FROM THE 1st of May, the first-class, partly-furnished brick house with gas and all the modern improvements, situated on the two and a quarter acre lot, corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to the subscriber until 1½ o'clock at No. 78 Wall-st., after 3½ o'clock at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange.
GEORGE BARRELL.

COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES ON STATEN ISLAND—At auction, TUESDAY, 24th inst., desirable in every respect, in perfect order; possession immediately; distance from Wall-st. one hour. Sale positive; terms to suit purchaser. For all particulars, with map and directions, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, no children, a desirable country residence, well furnished, within a short distance of the City. The place must be well stocked with the different varieties of fruits, with fine flower-garden and lawn, also stable for horses. To one having an attractive place a good arrangement may be made. Address M. & B., Box No. 1985 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR GARden farm of 14 acres; more land if desired; situated 15 miles from New-York, 2¼ miles from Elizabeth, 15 minutes' walk from Mulford's Station, on New-Jersey Central Railroad; buildings all new; house contains ten rooms; fine brook and fish-pond. Inquire of GILPIN & HOAGLAND, No. 121 West-st.

ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF SELLING between 2 and 5 acres of land, with good house, out-buildings and fruit on it, situated within one hour's ride by cars from the City, may address, with full particulars of the property and neighborhood, L. P. W., Station D, New-York City. Hudson River or Long Island preferred.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Woodbridge, N. J., with good garden and abundance of fruit; also, a few acres of land if desired; communication with New-York by steamboat and railroad. Apply to GEORGE BREWSTER on the premises, or of HIRAM MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A SMALL HOUSE or cottage, with a plot of ground within an hour of the City, on the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey preferred. Address S. R. BURRELL, No. 71 Broad-st., New-York City.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON Staten Island Heights, commanding an extensive view, with a large house, newly put in order; stable and outhouses. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

GREYSTONE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE property, formerly the country residence of Joseph W. Corlies, Esq., located upon the Hudson River, between Irvington and Tarrytown, Westchester County, about 1½ miles from either station, and 25 miles from the City Hall, New-York. It includes about 125 acres of land, 40 of which are covered with fine wood, and the balance in a high state of cultivation, and embraces three or four choice building sites. The improvements are of the most expensive character, including a large mansion, built of hammered stone, by Mr. Upjohn, architect, gardener's lodge, hot and cold graperies, green-house, barns, stables, fish pond, &c., &c. The house and outbuildings are supplied by never-failing springs upon the place. The orchards are very large and thrifty, containing in abundance every variety of peaches, pears, apples, plums, &c., &c. The view of the Hudson River and the surrounding scenery is unsurpassed in beauty and extent. The mansion house and 40 acres, which include the lawns and outbuildings, will be sold separately, if preferred. Nearly the whole of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For terms, &c., apply to Mr. CORLIES, No. 32 Murray-st.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven and Danbury and Norwalk Railroad depot—a modern built house, (16 rooms,) with an acre of ground well stocked with choice shade and fruit trees, shrubs, garden fruits, &c. The prospect from the ground is unsurpassed for beauty and extent, embracing, as it does, a complete view of the town, Norwalk harbor and islands, and thirty miles of Long Island Sound and shore. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, inquire of D. R. SELLECK, Esq., No. 321 Broadway; STEPHEN SEELEY, Esq., No. 118 King-st., or L. DIBBLE, Esq., South Norwalk.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The three-story, English basement, brick dwelling-house, No. 213 Carlton-av., adjoining the house occupied by Rev. Dr. ELMENDORF, one block above Washington-park, and 150 feet north of DeKalb-av.; a very desirable residence for a private family. The house is supplied with water and gas, and was built in a very superior manner. The property will be sold very low, and on easy terms. Also, the elegant three-story stone front dwelling-house, No. 162 Willow-st., between Clark and Pierrepont sts. Inquire of FISHER HOWE, No. 54 Fulton-st., New-York, or No. 110 Willow-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the east bank of the Hudson, five minutes' walk to Tubby Hook Depot, on Hudson River Railroad, and 35 minutes by rail to 31st-st. The house is large, and finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements; also, a stable, carriage-house and coachman's dwelling. The grounds are highly improved, and abound with fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees. Splendid river view. Apply to THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 29 Broadway, or to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—WITHIN 50 MINUTES OF NEW-York, hourly communication, at Elizabeth, New-Jersey, a very desirable property, comprising about five acres of ground, laid out in lawns, with choice plants; abundance of fruit; grapery in fine bearing; large carriage-house and outbuildings; house 40x40; finished throughout with gas, furnaces, bath-rooms, water closets, all in the most complete order. For terms, plans, &c., apply to W. M. HALSTED, JR., No. 374 Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—Situated on the first terrace, within ten minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of six acres of ground, beautifully laid out, and fruited and shaded, and with splendid views; house first-class, with modern improvements. This is one of the most desirable places on the river. Price, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—THE COUNtry residence of the subscriber, with 20 acres of highly cultivated land, at New Rochelle, Westchester County. The house is large, with wide hall, high ceilings, furnace, bath, &c., &c., and very convenient; the out-buildings, garden, &c., are in complete order, with abundance of choicest fruit, fine water, views, &c. For a desirable residence in this City, an exchange may be effected for five years. S. P. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT RYE—With a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country, a handsome country seat, consisting of nine acres, large house in good order, all necessary outbuildings, &c.; over 1,000 fruit trees, well shaded, &c. Also, a house situated on the outskirts of the village of Portchester. Grounds 51x176. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIdence, situated on Rahway-avenue, about 10 minutes' ride from railroad depot, at Elizabeth, N. J. The house is two story, 30 by 35, has 14 rooms, is surrounded with shade and fruit trees, with about three acres for garden, &c.; plenty of apples, pears and small fruit. Rent, $350. 40 acres adjoining may be had. SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney at Law, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—THE beautiful residence of Isaac De Forrest, with two acres of land, near the depot; fine garden, good barn, carriage-house, and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The house is 2-story, about 34x42, with wing 20x30, handsomely situated and in perfect order. BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN—A BEAUTIful country-seat, with four acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x30, with an addition 48x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ELI WHITNEY.
NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1863.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A desirable country seat, on the Hudson River, 32 miles from New-York, near depot and landing. This property lies on the entrance to the Highlands, in a fine, commanding position, with an extensive and valuable water frontage. Will be sold very low.
E. G. LOCKE, No. 20 Pine-st.

COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, S. I., TO LET—At a reduced rent; parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, five bedrooms, half an acre of ground and fine view of the Bay. Rent $350. Five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Address O. A. K., Box No. 1,275 New-York Post-office.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let, a first-class house, containing eleven rooms; it is situated on high ground, commanding a delightful view of the Orange Mountain, and is about ten minutes' walk from the depot; good barn, and two or six acres of land. Inquire of McKILLOP & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

COUNTRY SEAT AT GLENCOVE LANDING FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The elegant and spacious mansion, with suitable stabling and outbuildings, late the country seat of John La Farge, Esq., deceased. Apply to THOMAS JONES, No. 516 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE HUDSON RIVER TO LET—Situated on the east bank of the river; one hour from the City, and three minutes' walk from Mount St. Vincent Depot. House 50x50; 10 acres land running to river; abundance choice fruit. ABRAM KNIGHT & SONS, No. 7 Coenties-slip.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID country seat and farm of 38 acres, adjoining a pleasant village, with hourly access to the city. Everything on and about the place requisite for a gentleman's country home. Address HOWARD, Box No. 1,567 Post-office, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence; location central, five minutes' walk from depot. House large, modern style, and very complete; fine garden, fruit trees, barn, &c., &c., all in excellent order. For an interview, address Box No. 343 New-York Post-office.

A COTTAGE TO LET AT WHITESTONE Point, Long Island, with stable and two acres of land, situated near the water, and only one hour from City by steamboat or railroad. Price $450 per year. Apply on the premises to EDWARD POST, or to JOS. T. MOORE, No. 396 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas office, 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER CO., a very handsome country seat. For further particulars apply on the premises to THOMAS J. BARRY, or to ANNIE E. BARRY, No. 37 West 16th-st.

TO RENT—IN WASHINGTONVILLE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., a good stand for the boot, shoe and ready-made clothing business. Apply to JNO. JAQUES, Washingtonville.

FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—Must be situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between West Point and Hyde Park; rent not to exceed $1,000 per annum; the neighborhood of Poughkeepsie preferred. Address, with particulars, L. J. WYETH, No. 43 West 36th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—WANTED FOR the Summer, at Stamford or Rye, a small furnished cottage, at a moderate rent, within a few minutes' walk of the depot. Address W. M., Box No. 2,002 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER—A furnished house, containing 10 rooms, within 1½ hours of the City. On the water preferred. Must be perfectly healthy. Address Box No. 1,222 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A furnished house within 30 miles of New-York. Address, stating particulars and price, Box No. 434 Post-office.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City, where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 566 Grand-st., 87 Park-row, 153 Bowery, 375 8th-av., 508 6th-av., 48 8th-av., and 11 S. 7th-st., Wmsb'g.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR,
(Of the late firm of Raynor & Blackwell,)
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Established in 1833,
has removed to
No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 67 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. No moving May 1.

STORES AND HOUSES TO LET.—THE first floor and basement of store No. 71 Maiden-lane, near William-st. The new store and entire building, No. 90 6th-av., near Jefferson Market, a fine business location; all the modern improvements, also large plate-glass windows, &c. The upper part of the Metropolitan Academy Building, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., including gymnasium apparatus, fixtures, &c., &c. The three-story and attic house, having about 20 rooms, No. 60 West Washington-place, $900; the 3-story house No. 149 Waverley-place, $800; the 3-story house No. 125 Hammond-st., $400; the 3-story house, front and rear, No. 170 Elm-st., near Broome-st. Apply to RICHARD L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE Dwelling Houses:
No. 146 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 148 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 150 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 152 East Thirteenth-street.
No. 34 East Fifteenth-street.
No. 14 Livingston-place.
No. 15 Livingston-place.
No. 16 Livingston-place.
No. 236 Second-avenue.
Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELY, No. 180 East Tenth-street.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE ENTERPRISE IN BROOKLYN.—Two very large and commodious 4-story brick houses, connected and built expressly for the business. They have been successfully employed for years for boarding-houses and are now offered to let or lease on very favorable terms. The houses are 41 feet front and 56 feet deep; the lot 100 feet deep. Situation, State near Henry-st., in Brooklyn. With ability and some capital a first-rate opportunity is here offered. Call on Mr. HOWE, No. 132 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or send a note to P. MARQUAND, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LEASE—THE MANSION HOUSE LATELY occupied by Wm. H. Paine, Esq., in Bloomingdale, between 89th and 93d sts., North River. The place contains twelve acres, with a large dwelling-house in good repair, a cottage for a gardener, carriage-house and ice-house, grapery, with grape vines in full bearing; green-house, filled with rare plants; kitchen and flower garden, and a large variety of rare fruit trees. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN PAINE, No. 47 Wall-st.

STORES, &c., TO LET.—THE 5-STORY IRON front building, No. 256 Canal-st.; the store floor and basement No. 254 Canal-st.; the first story above the store of Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., corner of Elm—splendid room, 50 feet front, connected by archways; the building No. 5 Platt-st.; the buildings No. 1 Platt and No. 229 Pearl-st., with which it connects, together or separately. Also some offices in Chambers-st. and vicinity. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Rent, $250 per year. Inquire on the premises, 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., the middle house, east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:
No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO.
No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 2 Beach-st., on St. John's Park, thirteen rooms, basement and attic included. Also, the dwelling-house No. 70 Irving-place, near 18th-st., fourteen rooms; gas and water in each. Apply to DANIEL LORD, No. 43 Exchange-place; JOHN C. LORD & BROTHER, No. 25 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR SOUTH FERRY, the three-story and basement full sized brick dwelling-house, No. 32 Pacific-st., just east of Henry-st., has water, gas, furnace, range, &c., and commands a fine view of the bay. Rent $650. J. A. RUTHVEN,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET—THREE STORIES, HIGH stoops—Nos. 193 and 205 East 10th-st., No. 164 East 14th-st., No. 174 East 13th-st., No. 3 Livingston-place, opposite Stuyvesant-square, also, No. 19 Stuyvesant-st. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 9th-st.

TO LET—STORES IN LISPENARD-ST., NEAR Broadway; can be extended through to Canal-st., if required, with skylight in the centre, making light, airy stores; rent low. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE, BACK ROOM AND BACK basement of house No. 704 8th-av., opposite the railroad depot; a fine stand for the boot and shoe business, or for a dry-goods or fancy store; rent $300 a year. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 170 West 50th-st.

TO LET—ON ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near Central Park, three well-finished cottage houses, with gas fixtures; eight rooms each; fine yard, fruit trees, outhouse, &c.; facilities good for getting down town. Rent, $200. Inquire at No. 254 Pearl-st.

TO LET, OR WILL BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.—The property, corner of Livingston-st. and Elm-place, Brooklyn. A first-rate location for an English ale house or grocery business. Rent $400. Will be put in good repair. Inquire at No. 192 Broadway, New-York, room No. 9.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 30 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET—ON ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near Central Park, three well-finished cottage houses, with gas fixtures; eight rooms each; fine yard, fruit trees, out-house, &c.; facilities good for getting down town. Rent, $200. Inquire at No. 254 Pearl-st.

$150 ONLY WILL RENT FOR ONE year, from May, a nice 2-story and extension brick house, in Williamsburgh, within 20 minutes' walk of ferry, and 3 minutes of a 3 cent railroad. Inquire of Mr. COLES, on Leonard-st., near Withers, or of PETER A. BERT, No. 382 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

DUANE-ST. STORE TO LET—THE STORE and cellar of the brown-stone front building, No. 186 Duane-st., between Hudson and West Broadway, 26x75. Possession immediate. Rent low. Apply to CHARLES HALL, No. 80 Vesey-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A FINE locality, Brooklyn; 3-story brick, with modern improvements; good neighborhood, and within 5 minutes' walk of the ferries—at reasonable rent. Apply to SANDFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brick house, No. 2 Lafayette-place, 28 feet in width, finished in modern style, and with all modern improvements. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOTEL TO LEASE.—THE MANHATTAN Hotel, No. 7 Murray-st., containing about 100 rooms, will be leased to a good tenant for three or five years. Apply to JOHN PAINE, No. 47 Wall-st., or to JOHN LLOYD, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 85 Varick-st.; also, the four-story building in the rear, well suited for any kind of mechanical business. Apply to G. W. CANDEE, No. 32 Barclay-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, THE first-class four-story, brown-stone, full-sized house, No. 51 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET IN HOBOKEN—A FIRST-CLASS hotel, called the Park Hotel, situated on the corner of Hudson and 4th sts.; a fine view of the Hudson River. Inquire at No. 19 4th-st., on the premises.

TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—THE building No. 394 Hudson-st., including balance of stock of furniture, horse, cart, &c., which will be sold at auction on April 1, if not disposed of previously.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling houses, Nos. 19 and 20 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; rent $550 a year. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 170 West 50th-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF MAY, THE SECOND AND third stories (26x76) well lighted, with some steam power if wanted, in the brown-stone front building No. 232 Water-st. Inquire of ALFRED B. SANDS, in the store.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. 63 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO RENT—THE DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 106 East 18th-st., near Irving-place. Apply at No. 22 or No. 132 East 19th-st. Can be seen from 12 to 3.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x18 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—THE EXTRA DEEP 5-STORY STORE No. 196 Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOMS ON SECOND, THIRD AND fourth floors of No. 12 Park-place. Apply to H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st., third floor, front.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FIVE LOFTS, 80 feet by 23 feet each, in the well-lighted building No. 20 Ann-st. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—SEVERAL WELL-lighted rooms, with good steady power, in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth sts. Apply to the engineer, or THOMAS MORTON, No. 212 Pearl-st., up stairs.

STEAM POWER TO LET CHEAP.—A room 50x30 feet, high ceiling, lighted from all sides, well heated. Also, to let, a blacksmith's shop, with a full set of tools. Apply on the premises, No. 543 Water-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, the second floor of the building No. 29 North William-st. Apply to R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE SECOND story of No. 64 Duane-st., with use of steam hoistway alley in rear. Apply to ROBERT HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

WINTER GARDEN—DOMBEY AND SON—WANTED, 1,000 MILLINERS—MY PRECIOUS BETSY.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—RACHEL THE REAPER—A REGULAR FIX.

WALLACK'S—SPRING AND AUTUMN—SKETCHES IN INDIA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ENCHANTRESS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COM. NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours.—SYRO-ARABIC TROUPE.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway,) COTOPAXI.

THE NEW IDEA—MINSTRELS, BALLET AND PANTOMIME.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—UN GENTILHOMME PAUVRE.

IRVING HALL—GOLDBECK'S VOCAL CONCERT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have advices from Port Royal to the 16th inst., by an arrival at this port. Intelligence had been received from the Black Brigade, marching into Florida; that they had captured several important points on the way, prisoners, and large quantities of munitions and supplies, and that they were still driving the enemy before them. There is nothing new regarding the movement of Gen. HUNTER'S forces. The soldiers were holding indignation meetings to denounce the Copperheads in the North.

Advices from Fortress Monroe embody extracts from the Richmond papers of the 18th inst. The municipal election in Fredericksburgh took place on that day, and resulted in the reelection of Mr. SLAUGHTER. The *Inquirer* says that the conscript officers have been quite busy lately among the "nice young men" of Richmond. Notice is made of the fact that our cavalry crossed the Rappahannock River on the 19th, and the statement is made that there was some fighting, but the result is not given. The gunboat *Isaac P. Smith*, captured by the rebels in Stono River, has been repaired, and is now INGRAHAM'S flagship.

Southern news, received by way of Fredericksburgh, indicates that the rebels are seriously contemplating the contingency of having to fall back from the Rappahannock to some place nearer Richmond.

Additional advices from Vicksburgh, received in Cincinnati, state that the health of Gen. GRANT'S army is improving, and that the troops are enthusiastic over the prospects of a speedy encounter with the rebels. It was believed that the Lake Providence Canal would prove successful. A large movement of transports and gunboats had taken place at the Yazoo Pass—formidable enough, no doubt, to insure the success of the *enterprise in that direction.*

The expedition under Col. CORWIN has recently ascended the Tennessee River as far as Tuscumbia, in Northern Alabama, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. According to rebel accounts, the expedition reached that place on the 22d ult., and the gunboats destroyed two ferry-boats there, and another at Florence, a few miles distant. After dark the land force dashed into Tuscumbia, and dispersed a party of rebel cavalry, who fled to the mountains. Col. CORWIN then occupied the town, and issued a proclamation levying assessments on wealthy rebels. He is said to have proceeded into the interior on the 25th.

It is reported from West Virginia that three rebel regiments arrived at Lewisburgh on the 4th. It was thought in military circles that the rebels intended to make demonstrations in West Virginia about the time of the election on the New State question. It is stated that JENKINS is at Coal Knob, in Greenbrier County, about sixty-five miles from Bulltown, and prisoners captured belonging to his command say that he intends to make another raid through West Virginia as soon as the roads get in a passable condition.

One of the accounts of the cavalry engagement on the Rappahannock states that FITZ HUGH LEE was seen to fall from his horse wounded.

Two millions of legal tender notes have been within the last six days converted into the 5.10 Government Loan. The subscriptions yesterday amounted to $700,000.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, a majority report was made from the Finance Committee in favor of settling the claim of the State against Richmond County for Quarantine damages, for $47,000 instead of $107,000. A majority report was also made from the Committee on the Salt question, against increasing the duty. A minority report was made in favor of increasing the duty to two cents per bushel. A motion to instruct the Committee to report a bill on the basis of the minority report was lost by a tie vote. A motion to have a Grinding Committee was adopted. The bill for the enforcement of water rent liens in Brooklyn was passed.

In the Assembly, a number of bills were reported favorably, and a number for the consideration of the House—none of them of special importance. Among the bills introduced was one incorporating the Nassau Railroad Company of Brooklyn. The resolutions regarding arbitrary arrests came up as the special order. A motion to refer them to the Committee on Federal Relations was lost—56 to 55—and then the resolutions were voted down by the same vote.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Norwegian* arrived at Portland yesterday, bringing advices from Europe five days later, including a summary of news brought from Liverpool by the *Edinburgh*, now due at this port. The *Norwegian* left Liverpool on the 5th, and Londonderry on the 6th inst. The political news by this arrival is comparatively unimportant. There were no new developments regarding the American question. It was reported in Paris that Gen. FOREY, commanding the French expedition in Mexico, had sent urgent demands to his Government for more reinforcements, which could not be sent to him. The Polish question appears to be unchanged. The action of the Governments had not been fully determined, though it was rumored that the French Cabinet had taken action in favor of the Poles. The Liverpool Cotton market was dull, and prices were nominal. Breadstuffs were generally steady, and Provisions quiet. Consols were quoted at 92¾ for money.

The price of Gold Coin was 1@1½ ℔ cent. lower yesterday than on Thursday, closing 154¾ ℔ cent. The Federal Securities were all firm. The new subscriptions to the 6 ℔ cent. Loan of 1882, amounted to $232,000, and the deposits with the Sub-Treasury on 5 ℔ cent. interest, were $1,067,000. The Railway shares were steady.

Business in Breadstuffs and Provisions was less active yesterday, though buyers had any existing advantage. A moderate demand prevailed for Hay, Hops and Tallow. Whisky and Raisins were more freely purchased. Groceries were heavy and drooping, as were also Oils, Metals, Seeds, Spices, Fish, Foreign Liquors and Naval Stores. No important movements were reported in Cotton, which was quoted nominally lower. All kinds of Dry Goods were in limited request and prices were tending downward. The freight market was brisker and firmer.

Federal Authority and State Rights.

The letter which we published yesterday, addressed to Dr. QUACKENBUSH, the Surgeon-General of the State of New-York, by the members of the United States Sanitary Commission, touching the bill now before the Legislature for providing additional relief for the sick and wounded soldiers of this State, suggests one or two considerations regarding separate State action in military matters generally; which just now, more than ever, deserve attention.

We have thoroughly tested the system of carrying on war by means of small armies raised in and officered and kept up by each State in its own way, without any reference to the general wants or general good of the service at large, and it has proved a failure. It was an admirable plan of raising volunteers in large numbers, but it was probably the worst plan the wit of man ever devised for keeping a large army in the field in full force and efficiency. JEFFERSON DAVIS tried it at the outset of the war; but three months of hostilities in 1862 satisfied him and his associates that it was impossible to concentrate, and therefore to economize, the force of a nation in a desperate and protracted struggle, without an army thoroughly homogeneous, and thoroughly and exclusively controlled and organized by one central authority. The Fort Donelson catastrophe was not well over, when State lines disappeared from the Confederate military organization, and the conscription swept every man, without reference either to the place of his enlistment or his wishes, into that regiment and that arm of the service in which the military authorities judged that he would be of most use. The result was, as we must all confess, a prodigious increase in the tenacity, mobility and discipline of the Southern troops. Their resistance before that period was extremely feeble and desultory; their resistance since that period has been unexampled, considering the difficulties under which they labor, for its skill, obstinacy and hardihood.

We have hitherto recoiled from a similar reorganization and consolidation of our forces, partly owing to that deplorable habit *of underrating our enemy, which has, more than anything else, wrought whatever dis*couragements have prevailed at the North, and partly to a reliance on mere numbers, without reference to the manner in which these numbers are marshaled and brought into play. We have been in the habit of adding up the number of men actually furnished by each State, and the number of men that each State *could furnish at a pinch, comparing* the sum total with the capacity of rebeldom in the same direction, and thus complacently folding our arms, and pronouncing the ultimate result certain.

No doubt the result is certain, but it makes all the difference in life whether it is to be purchased at the cost of 100,000 or 500,000 men. So that the means by which we triumph is really of fully as much importance as the triumph itself. Now, the want of organization in military matters may be safely said to double the proverbial waste and destructiveness of war; it renders numbers a source of weakness instead of a source of strength, and converts size into mere blubber. No other nation in the world, not even Russia, with the control which she possesses over the services of her population, could carry on such a struggle as that in which we are engaged, in the way in which we have been carrying it on, without exhaustion at the end of the second campaign. We have willfully discarded several things which are essential, even in armies of long standing, and doubly essential in ours, which had no training and no great military traditions. We have raised regiments and officered them in such a way, that the experience of those who had already served was of no sort of use, and exercised no sort of influence over those who had newly joined, and we have by the same means thrown every possible obstacle in the way of the formation of that *esprit du corps*, or corps pride, which is the very basis of military success. We have suffered the most valuable men in the service, its veterans, to be constantly reminded of their losses and reverses by the daily spectacle of the thinned and dwindling ranks of their own regiments. And though last not least, by the general confused way in which the State and National Governments have been mixed up in the raising and organization of the army, we have confused the soldier's notions of duty, and allegiance and subordination, and rendered it impossible for him to know where and to whom he had to look for honor and promotion.

The Conscription act bids fair at last to put an end to this horrible medley. We shall now have one army, with one hand, and one law and one soul. We shall have the satisfaction of knowing that when a man goes to the field he goes to serve the United States, and not to swell the State muster-rolls for the benefit of Capt. A. or Col. B. But we must have this unity and uniformity in all that relates to the army, as well as in the army itself. For this reason we earnestly call the attention of the Legislature and the public to the arguments of the Sanitary Commissioners. Our curse, so far, has been the multiplicity of our organizations of all kinds, and the inefficiency of them all. What we want is less machinery, and greater perfection in that which we keep. An army of volunteers, without a common head, without a common rule of action, without a common code of discipline, without common objects, without defined relations, without a well-marked responsibility, is just as great a curse in the hospitals as it would be in the field. They involve waste of money, of energy, and of charity. Unhappily, in such a crisis as this, all these things mean waste of life. The duty of every man now is to see that our strength in every department is concentrated, our organizations not multiplied but perfected, and that the idea of the National unity is kept constantly before the soldier's mind—as prominently under the enemy's fire as under the hand of the Sister of Mercy.

Copperheads and the Border States.

It will be remembered that VALLANDIGHAM, recently advertised to deliver an address in Baltimore, received a notification that it could *not safely* be done, and thereupon, like a prudent man, reserved his sedition for New-York. He thereby escaped rough handling. An Indiana Copperhead—CRAVENS, Congressman elect—has not been so fortunate. It seems that under the wing of "an old man of Kentucky named WICKLIFFE," he ventured into the State Convention at Louisville, took the floor, and commenced vehement abuse of the Administration, with praise of the peace movements. The drift of his discourse was no sooner discovered, than indignant cries arose from all parts of the hall—as "Put him out!" "Down with the traitor!" "Shame on the Copperheads!" and amid groans and jeers, he was incontinently tumbled out of doors. In the course of a week or two Mr. CRAVENS, imitating VALLANDIGHAM, will probably appear at the Copperhead headquarters in this City, and be received with clappings of hands and shouts of applause.

Now, we ask again, is it not a little extraordinary that the Copperheads are most trodden upon in the very part of the country which they hold particularly dear? They get no mercy *either in Maryland, or in Missouri, or in Kentucky—although they are all the while* hissing against summary arrests, while nine-tenths of the arrests of that sort, thus far, have been made in those three States—and against the Anti-Slavery action of the Administration, while those States are the only loyal States that have any direct interest in Slavery. The very belt of country whose oppression so inflames their gall and stirs their venom, is the very region that treats them with the most contempt and loathing.

Yet the explanation, after all, is simple enough. Copperheads are more hated in the Border States than elsewhere, for precisely the reason that traitors are. The consequences of this rebellion have told hardest there. They have been felt in families disunited, in society distracted, in desolated fields, in paralyzed industry, in depreciated property, in a constant sense of danger and *ever-harassing fears. The rebellion has come* home to "the business and bosoms" of the loyal men of the Border States in a manner hard to realize by people at our safe distance; and as those direful experiences have gone on, it has grown to be hated with a proportionate intensity. That hatred, in like degree, attaches to all who sympathize with the rebel*lion. The same spirit which impels the loyal* Kentuckians to fight with such peculiar fierceness on the field of battle, forbids them to endure any factious talk for peace at home. They are in no mood to make any distinction between the Copperhead and the traitor; they will abide neither.

It is a great mistake to judge the present feeling of the people of the three loyal Slave States by their Representatives in the last Congress. These Representatives were chosen at a period when public opinion had not had time to form itself definitely in regard to the new condition of affairs sprung upon the country by the rebel outbreak. The great concern of the day was to keep the States, which in the confusion seemed to be trembling on the verge of the vortex, from being drawn in. To that end men were put forward as candidates least likely to offend old prejudices. Particularly was this the case in Kentucky. There the first avowed position—by necessity it is said—was that of mere *neutrality*. This soon was changed for *Conditional Unionism*; and it was at that stage that the nominations and elections for Congress were made. But since then, under the heavy pressure of the war, the loyalty of the State has been continually hardening, so that now there is none of any better quality anywhere. The recent Convention, in which ninety-four counties were represented, nominated for Governor as sterling and unqualified a Union man as can be found; its resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, unreservedly pledged the entire resources of the State toward the *crushing* of the rebellion, and in every particular came square up to the highest mark of patriotic principle. The nominees for the next Congress will be men of very different temper from those which so troublesomely figured in the last. We say this without the slightest reference to the sentiments of the loyal masses on any Slavery question. It is open to dispute how far the progress of the war has affected the attachment of the people to the institution; but it is enough to know that whatever that attachment is, it is subordinate to the devotion now borne to the nationality. Missouri seems to have made up her mind for emancipation, and most wisely too; but the loyalty of Kentucky may be just as thorough, though she determines otherwise. Loyalty of the true quality is, in no essential respect, connected with either Slavery or Anti-Slavery. It has nothing to do with conditions or contingencies of any sort. It holds true to the Government all the same, whether approving or disapproving of any particular policy of the Administration.

It is just this devotion of principle which distinguishes the disposition of the loyal men of the Border States from that of the Copperheads. The latter pretend that *because* the Emancipation Proclamation has been issued, and *habeas corpus* suspended, and this, and that, and the other act has been done or left undone, therefore the war should cease, and terms be made with the rebels, even though involving the independence of the Confederacy. The loyal men of the Border States, though many or most of them may agree with them in disapproving certain measures of the Administration, yet do not see in that any reason for abandoning the war, and thus consummating disunion. They recognize that there is no sort of relation between the grievance and the action these Copperheads would found upon it, whether in the way of remedy or retribution. They know that it is precisely the action of the crew who should scuttle the ship because they are not exactly pleased with the orders of the captain. These Border States have suffered too long and have too much still at stake, to tolerate any such infatuation. Northern Copperheads will do well henceforth to keep carefully out of their limits. They must content themselves with disporting in colder latitudes. But even here they had better make the best of their time, for the prospect is it will be very short. They are fast becoming the object of a popular detestation that not any living thing, infinitely less any creeping thing, can brave.

Loyal Leagues.

There cannot be too many organizations of loyal citizens, pledged to the support of the country, in this its hour of trial. There may be inconvenience, however, in the commingling of names, and the consequent misdirection of individual effort.

The history of this movement is briefly this: Loyal clubs were first instituted in Philadelphia and Washington. The movement was speedily followed in this City. The Loyal Union Club was formed, into which members were elected from the prominent, wealthy and influential classes. This is, strictly speaking, a "Club," which cultivates and inculcates loyalty by personal and social influences. In this mode it can accomplish valuable results to the country. Too many of our preëxisting clubs, as is well known, were not disinclined to encourage principles not recognized in loyal circles. The terms of admittance to the Loyal Club are $25 initiation fee, and $25 per annum. A club-house is to be provided, and we are glad to learn that the project meets with general favor.

Following closely upon this path of duty a number of active and influential citizens issued a call for a mass meeting of citizens at Cooper Institute on Friday, the 6th inst. The meeting was a great success, and was followed by the superb ovation at the Academy of Music, on the 14th inst. The mission of this organization is a popular one, intended to combine a principle and a pledge of unconditional loyalty to the country under every phase of its fortunes.

The following resolution, adopted at the meeting of the 6th of March, at the Cooper *Institute, for the first time distinctly adopted* the principle of a pledge of loyal duty:

6. *Resolved*, That this meeting, under solemn convictions of duty, and in a firm reliance on the justice of that Providence which guides and guards Governments and peoples, does hereby resolve itself into a Loyal League of Union Citizens, *pledged to an unconditional support of the Government in all its constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, and an uncompromising opposition to treason in whatever form it appears.*

It was in support of this pledge that the emphatic enunciations of VAN BUREN, BRADY, JOHNSON and WRIGHT produced the reaction in public sentiment, which has given so much confidence and hope of a reëstablished common bond of union among all men who desire to see the rebellion suppressed. The unparalleled success which has attended this movement, inaugurated under the auspices of Gen. SCOTT and the leading merchants, bankers and patriotic citizens of New-York, has led to a permanent organization of great strength, and our citizens may look for further examples of its zeal and enterprise in the work it has undertaken.

But the zeal of our loyal citizens does not stop here. Another league has subsequently sprung into existence, founded on the names of numerously signed papers left at the newspaper offices, in which each subscriber pledges himself to the performance of loyal duty to the country. The signers of this pledge met last night and gave a formal organization to their efforts. It will be noticed, however, that this meeting has no connection with the Cooper Institute organization of March 6, or with the meeting at the Academy on the 14th.

If all these various Union Associations work in unison and with a single spirit of patriotic duty, it will not be easy to estimate the extent of the benefit they will confer on the national cause.

Local loyal associations in the several Wards of the City are in process of organization, and we feel assured that good results will follow. Let it be borne in mind always that these offshoots from the great meeting of the 6th of March, to be successful, must follow the example there inculcated of union, harmony and *unconditional loyalty*. All thoughts of party, all objects of personal interest, must give way before the one great principle of devotion to the Constitution, and of uncompromising opposition to treason.

COL. HIGGINSON'S BLACKS.—One of our cotemporaries had a large tale from South Carolina, a fortnight ago, concerning a force of 5,000 loyal blacks, who were on the eve of marching into one of the densest slave districts in the South, calling upon their oppressed brethren, and taking vengeance upon their oppressors. It turned out afterward that a thousand or more negro troops from Hilton Head had gone down to the Florida coast, to repeat on the same field the deeds which Col. HIGGINSON narrated in such glowing English a month ago. This week a reliable passenger from the South brought news that the blacks had been defeated in Georgia or Florida—which another journal of lively imagination amplified into the news that the whole force of negroes had been captured, and that, in accordance with JEFF. DAVIS' retaliatory proclamation, they and all their white officers had been hung. Visions of a thousand blacks hanging on a thousand trees, and a hundred whites in readiness for a like fate, were conjured up, and a small number of our quiet citizens were greatly excited.

The news this morning, from Port Royal, dispels these clouds. The black brigade, at latest advices, was marching on. They had taken several important points, captured prisoners, munitions and supplies, and were still driving the enemy before them. Fernandina, Florida, at the mouth of the St. Mary's River, was the point where they landed, and we suppose they are driving the rebels along the banks of that stream. They have a capital field for operations there—one rich with the spoils of war, and almost free from its perils. We have no doubt that a brigade of negroes—or for that matter a brigade of white men—could drive all the rebels from the sovereign State of Florida, and seize, occupy and possess it in the name of President LINCOLN.

UNTIMELY DISCUSSIONS.—Much grief makes our neighbor of the *Tribune* unreasonable. He calls on us, in rather a querulous tone, to "state just how much space he has consumed" in discussing the question whether the President could, or could not, withdraw his Emancipation Proclamation in case the rebel States should return to their allegiance. Our impression is, that five or six columns have been "consumed" in that way; but we regard the whole of it, be the same more or less, as having been worse than wasted. The question has not the slightest practical importance at present, and its discussion only tends to divert the public mind from what *is* important, viz.: The necessity of crushing the rebellion by force of arms.

We beg to congratulate the *Tribune* on the return of "*Truth and Courage*" to its columns. Since the person assuming that pretentious pseudonym pledged himself to prove, by the evidence of a Senator, that Secretary SEWARD *does* send dispatches abroad without first submitting them to the President, he has preserved a prudent silence. This new controversy, however, draws him afresh from his concealment. He uses half a column of the *Tribune's* space in contesting the *Tribune's* position. Among other things, he says:

"As to this trouble, which some gentlemen, with *particularly long telescopes*, have discovered in the future, namely, that the Southern States, when reduced to obedience, may *reëstablish Slavery within their limits by State laws*, I will only say that it appears very clear to *me that it cannot happen, for it would not be tolerated.* No Government could be deemed republican, in form or in fact, whose Constitution would permit it to reduce to Slavery any portion of its free people."

The *Tribune* meets this with a calm reassertion of its own position—thus:—

"Our original conviction that our Government is to-day at perfect liberty to accept the unconditional return to loyalty of any State or States now in rebellion, and *that those States will thereupon become supreme over their own inhabitants* not in the service of the United States, has been nowise shaken, nor do we *perceive a necessity for any new arguments to establish it.*"

We hope the *Tribune*, for its own sake, will be content with this emphatic reiteration of its own views. The point, as we have said already, will have no practical importance until some rebel State *does* offer to return to the Union:—and that period, apparently not close at hand, is likely to be still longer de*layed by such discussions as those to which* the *Tribune* is just now so greatly addicted.

THE REBEL DESPOTISM.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Wednesday last, says:

"The Conscription officers have been quite busy for a few days hereabouts *hauling in the nice young men.*"

It would seem that the rebels have allowed this jovial class of mortals to wander about at large until the very last. The war was opened by the hot bloods of Carolina chivalry in Charleston harbor two years ago. After that the local militia, composed of the middling orders, was called in. Then came the first Conscription law, which picked out victims from all classes, styles and sizes, with considerable impartiality, but bore especially upon the great body of poor whites throughout the Southern States, who had never entered willingly or heartily into the war. Then, by general and local laws, this system was strengthened and extended until not a man in all rebeldom, between the ages of 16 and 60, could say his body or his soul was his own, or could say they were not JEFF. DAVIS'. Beside thus making a clean sweep of the whites, they pounced upon the black, brown and red residents of the sunny South, and impressed them into all sorts of military work, and even into carrying the musket itself. Now, after all this, it seems they are driven to the dire necessity of conscripting a class of beings whom propriety or humanity had heretofore induced them to overlook or pass by—the nice young men.

When the rebellion is propped up on such legs as nature ordinarily endows the nice young man with, we may be sure it is tottering. There are not a few of this class in Richmond and the other Southern cities, and if they are all trotted into the rebel army, it will be considerably increased in numbers, if not in strength. But the nice young men will very soon be exhausted—physically as well as in numbers—and then, what will the rebels do?

The Ohio Legislature.

PROPOSED SUPPRESSION OF A COPPERHEAD.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 20.

A special dispatch from Columbus, to the *Gazette*, says a resolution has been offered in the House, expelling OTTO DRESEL, for offering resolutions disloyal in sentiment and insulting to the country. It is thought action will be taken on the resolution to-day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Released Prisoners from Richmond.

The Condition of Affairs in the South.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 20.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

Three hundred and seventy released prisoners arrived from Richmond to-day. One of them, very intelligent—Mr. SNAZE, of Cincinnati, and a New-Orleans pilot—mentions the steady and significant removal of machinery for manufacturing ordnance and small arms from Richmond to Northern Georgia. The removal of ordnance-stores in large quantities has also been going on for some time. The possibility of the transfer of the seat of war below Virginia is recognized by the authorities at Richmond. He mentions, as an evidence of the general distress, the extraordinary numbers of poor women and cyprians which surround the armies and infest the towns all through the South. These are mostly soldiers' wives. He saw among his guards at Salisbury, frequently, men with cloth shoes, burst open, walking their beats in the snow. For the well-worn brogans on his feet he was repeatedly offered fourteen dollars. One of his friends present, pointing to the suit he had on, made by himself, of blankets, in prison, said he had been offered a hundred and fifty dollars for it often.

Upon the interesting point of the duration of the war, Mr. SNAZE said it might last six months after the next crop, but he thought it would be ended with that crop. If Vicksburgh should be taken, it would end almost immediately, for the armies would be cut off from their supply of meat, which is in Texas. He said every pound of meat eaten in the Richmond prisons came from there. He mentioned a conversation between Gen. WINDER and another officer, well authenticated, in which WINDER said it would be ended by August.

Mr. SNAZE declares that there is a general feeling among the soldiers from all the Southern States, favorable to ending the war and returning to the Union. They say they made a mistake in going into the war, and would never have done so if it had not been for South Carolina. When the news of our enrollment-law reached them, they said the fate of the South was sealed, for under that law we would raise men enough to smash them, and close the contest immediately. He frequently heard soldiers say that they were willing to be whipped back into the Union, they had suffered so much out of it.

Mr. SNAZE says that Gen. D. HILL is in command at Goldsboro' N. C., and has lately been heavily reinforced from the Army of the Rappahannock. A. P. HILL is at Charleston. LONGSTREET'S corps, consisting of three divisions, recently passed through Richmond to Petersburgh.

The prisons in the South are full of deserters, awaiting trial by Court-martial. Military executions are so common as to cease being commented upon by the papers.

Gens. WILLICH and STOUGHTON, and seventy-five officers of various grades, are in the Libby Prison. Seventeen of our officers, held as hostages for Col. ZARVONA, (the French lady,) are at hard labor in the Penitentiary at Richmond.

RECEIPTS OF GOLD.

The receipts of Gold for duties on imports are rapidly increasing. Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, *has refused to receive any more on which interest is to be paid. Instructions will be issued to*-morrow to the Sub-Treasurers in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, to refuse deposits on interest.

PAYMENT OF THE ARMY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has placed in the hands of the Pay-master General here a sufficient amount of money to pay the entire army up to the *first of March. Sufficient has also been sent and* reached its destination, to pay the entire army of the West.

GEN. BURNSIDE.

Gen. BURNSIDE'S destination has been misstated. He is not going to North Carolina; he is not going to Fortress Monroe; nor in the direction of either place.

AFFAIRS IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

General Order No. 27, just issued at Falmouth by Gen. HOOKER, among other things releases Private CHARLES MCDONALD, of Company B, Thirty-eighth New-York Volunteers, from custody, and returns him to duty, and declares that as the Inspection reports of the following named regiments and battery show that they have greatly improved in condition since the promulgation of General Order No. 18, of March 3, they are relieved from the disability as to leaves of absence and furloughs placed upon them by paragraph fifth of that Order, viz: the Thirty-fourth, Forty-second, Fifty-ninth and Eighty-eighth Regiments New-York Volunteers; Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer battery.

THE MEXICAN CANARD.

The Government places no reliance upon the report of the taking of the City of Mexico by the French. Official intelligence of a late date mentions the contemplated movement, but states that it would not be made before the middle of March. This precludes belief in the report of the fall of the capital.

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

With a view to obtain, at short notice, and on the best terms, supplies for the Quartermaster's Department by purchase in open market, as may be required by the exigencies of the service, Assistant-Quartermaster TOMPKINS requests that price lists of articles in their line be furnished weekly by all dealers in hardware, drugs, lumber, leather, harness and saddlery. The lists to be corrected according to the fluctuations of the market.

DISMISSED FROM THE SERVICE.

The sentence of the Court-Martial dismissing from the service Capt. WALTER B. IVES, of the Seventy-ninth New-York, for cowardice at the battle of Fredericksburgh, has been approved by the President.

By command of Gen. HALLECK, Maj. DELOZIER, Fourth United States Infantry, has been dismissed from the service for misbehavior before the enemy.

BOUNTIES.

Gov. SEYMOUR has appointed Dr. JAS. L. BABCOCK, of Albany, agent for the State to attend to the bounty of its sick, wounded and discharged soldiers.

HOTEL MATTERS.

The National Hotel lease and furniture were sold yesterday to the keeper of the Ashland House, Philadelphia, for one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. ROESSLE, of Albany, famous as the keeper of the Delavan, while here this week, selected a site for a monster hotel which he would like to build, and publicly declared that if he could find a capitalist to unite with him in the enterprise, he would return to him monthly a larger profit on his investment than he could get for it anywhere else in America. He said.

hotel establishment, in connection with the hotel, a garden and forcing houses, like those which have made the Delavan famous for its small fruits and vegetables in season and out of season.

GEN. FARNSWORTH.

Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois, will speak at Hartford on Monday evening next, at the Union demonstration.

NOT WOUNDED.

The report that Lieut.-Col. Doster was wounded in Averill's cavalry battles is incorrect.

ASSISTANT PROVOST-MARSHALS.

Col. Ruggles and Lieut.-Col. McKeever, of the Adjutant-General's Department, have been assigned to duty as Assistants to Provost-Marshal-General Fry.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Wylie and his associate judges met to-day, and decided to appoint to-morrow Reuben J. Mayer, of Tampico, Clerk of the District Supreme Court. The President has requested this appointment.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Friday, March 20.

The majority of the Finance Committee reported in favor of settling the claim of the State against Richmond County, for Quarantine buildings destroyed, at $47,000, instead of $107,000. Mr. Bell dissents from the report.

The majority of the Salt Committee reported against increasing the duty on salt. The minority reported in favor of increasing the duty to two cents per bushel. One member dissents from both conclusions.

Numerous petitions and remonstrances were presented for and against the Broadway Railroad bill.

A motion instructing the Salt Committee to report a bill increasing the duty on Salt 2 cents per bushel was lost by a tie vote.

On motion of Mr. Truman, the President was directed to appoint a Grinding Committee.

The Assembly amendment authorizing the Comptroller of New-York City to appoint Marshals and deputies was lost by one vote.

A motion to reconsider was tabled.

The bill for the enforcement of water rent liens in Brooklyn was passed.

Mr. Cornell introduced a bill releasing the officers of the Thirty-seventh regiment of militia from responsibility for muskets stolen from their armory.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill enabling soldiers in the army to vote at elections was referred to a Select Committee with power to report complete.

It was amended by providing that the votes shall not be canvassed if not received before the 15th of December.

The bill for the formation, volunteering and reenlistment of soldiers was amended. It gives new recruits $75, and soldiers reenlisting $150.

Progress was reported, and the Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Friday, March 20.

Remonstrances against the Broadway Railroad bill were presented, as were sundry petitions for the regulating of the Staten Island and New-York ferries; also, petitions for the protection of shipowners.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Relative to public instruction.
Relative to the foreclosure of mortgages.
To secure payment to mechanics for work and materials furnished on buildings in New-York.
Incorporating the "Soldiers' Rest."
Relative to the salary of the Supervisors of the County of New-York.
For the improvement of Flatbush-avenue, Brooklyn.
Incorporating the Machinists' Protective Union.
Amending the act relative to frauds in opening streets in New-York.

FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE HOUSE.

The bill allowing volunteers to vote by proxy.
Repealing the act relativ to the closing of insolvent Mutual Insurance Companies.
Increasing the salaries of officers of State Prisons.
Authorizing the Brooklyn and Ridgewood Railroad Company to reduce their capital stock.
Providing for settling the boundary between Westchester and New-York Counties.
Against changing the name of the Queens County Agricultural Society.
Incorporating the Harlem Savings Bank.
Regulating steam vessels navigating the Hudson River.
Relative to contracts for canal repairs.
Authorizing a Railroad and Turnpike Company to lay a road from East New-York to Jamaica.
The Kings County Court-house bill.
Amending the charter of the Children's Friend Society.
Establishing a ferry from Mott Haven to Peck-slip.
Authorizing a ferry across Jamaica Bay.
Providing for the payment of the expenses of making the militia enrollment of New-York.
Supplemental, relative to auditing military accounts.
Amending the charter of the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York.
Authorizing retirement of capital stock of the American Life Insurance Company, and insurance against injury to travelers.

The arbitrary arrest resolutions came up as the special order.

A motion to refer them to the Committee on Federal Relations was lost—55 to 56.

The resolutions were then lost—55 to 56.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Amending the law relative to equalizing taxes.
Incorporating the Market Savings Institution of New-York.
Authorizing the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad Company to move certain portions of their track.
Incorporating the Nassau Railroad Company of Brooklyn.

A resolution requiring the Attorney-General, Comptroller, and Secretary of State to investigate the alleged charges in connection with the sale of the Gansevoort property was adopted.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills:

Repealing the act relating to the jail and Penitentiary in Kings County.
Amending the Revised Statutes relative to misdemeanors.
Amending the act relative to the inspection of buildings, and the prevention of fires in New-York.
Amending the act incorporating the Monroe and Haverstraw Road Company.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Relative to the use of barrels and casks for malt liquors.
Incorporating the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Germania Society of Brooklyn.
The Masterson Contract bill.
To improve the Navigation of the Hudson River.
Adjourned.

The Annual Supply Bill.

The following is the Annual Supply bill, as proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means of the Assembly:

Incidental expenses of Government	$50 00
Taxes of Governor's House	54 67
Clerk hire in office of Court of Appeals	500 00
Pay of Messenger in office Attorney-General	50 00
Postage of Departments	3,500 00
State Engineer's Report on Railroads (refunded)	519 40
State Prisons	60,000 00
Fuel for Public Buildings	800 00
Repairs, &c., Capitol	3,000 00
Repairs, &c., State Hall	2,500 00
Repairs, &c., State Cabinet	500 00
State Assessors	4,500 00
Department Public Instruction	500 00
Salt Springs	25,000 00
PUBLIC OFFICES.	
S. B. Ruggles	7,000 00
E. J. Whitlock, Canal Collector at New-York	500 00
Expenses Department of Instruction	600 00
Incidentals Department of Instruction	1,500 00
A. N. Wakefield	560 00
John McElroy	314 00
J. C. Bamber's widow	210 53
Clerk of Canal Appraisers	1,000 00
Mr. Howes, for translation	50 00
Extra to Clerks of Departments	16,000 00
Boxes for British Patent Reports	150 00
George Jenkins	150 00
L. L. Doty	500 00
Librarians	1,000 00
Secretary Auditing Board	666 66
Surgeon General's Department	15,000 00
Engrossing Muster-Rolls	3,000 00
Dr. Sayre	384 17
Clerks in Military Department	10,000 00
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	
Western House of Refuge	$5,000 00
Blind Mechanic Associat'n (reappropriation)	10,000 00
Woman's Hospital (reappropriation)	30,000 00
Prison Association	3,000 00
Troy Orphan Asylum	5,000 00
Roman Catholic Asylum, Brooklyn	10,000 00
BOOKS AND PUBLIC PRINTING.	
"Managers"	$1,948 47
Legislative Manual for 1863	700 00
Legislative Manual for 1862, Civil lists	412 50
Printing for Auditory Board	129 00
Index to Colonial History	1,870 66
STATE PRISONS.	
Law-suits	$1,500 00
Auctioneer	950 00
Croton Water at Sing Sing	1,800 00
Enlargement of Buildings	2,000 00
Female Prison Buildings	7,000 00
Other improvement Buildings	5,000 00
Repairs, &c., at Clinton	9,500 00
Repairs on Insane Convict Asylum	3,000 00
Inspectors, extra to Clerks, &c.	1,500 00
LEGISLATIVE.	
Chaplains	$600 00
Extra Engrossing and Indexing	1,500 00
Deputy Clerks outside Statute	1,800 00
Repairs in Senate and Assembly Chambers	1,000 00
Preparing Statistical lists	85 00
Eight officers outside Statute, about	3,500 00
Fifteen Messengers in Senate and Assembly	8,000 00
Pages	4,000 00
Clerks of Committees	4,000 00
Firemen	3,000 00
Women	2,000 00
Arranging Files of Assembly	500 00
Street's Digest of Taxation	1,000 00
Expenses of Joint Assessment Committee, '62	1,400 00
Expenses of Committee on Savings Banks	1,390 48
Expenses of State Prison Com'tee of Senate	48 40
Expenses of State Prison Com'tee of Assembly	120 70
Improvements in Assembly Chamber	541 75
Committee on Salt	[illegible]
G. W. Bull	25 00
Benj. F. Brady, Engrossing	65 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Manhattan Company, for Specie (?)	20,209 61
M. M. Roberts	19 00
Judd Trial	657 49
Bridge at	1,500 00
Cayuga Inlet	3,500 00
Assessment in Buffalo	378 02
Agricultural College	2,500 00
Colored School	200 00
Constables	2,600 00
Award to Cock & Hamer	1,016 00

This bill amounts to about $350,000. Last year it was about $300,000. In 1861, $250,000.

Colds.
COUGHS.
ASTHMA.
CATARRH.
BRONCHITIS.
HOARSENESS.

Any Irritation or soreness of the Throat caused by Cold or unusual exertion of the voice relieved by using

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Military Officers and Soldiers should have the Troches, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough, which if neglected may terminate in something worse. as there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the Morton Pen cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other.
A. MORTON,
No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

IODINE ....IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Pro. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. B. C. Smith and others.
$1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Multitudes of People Require an Alternative to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were used and valued, until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S Sarsaparilla is no imposition.

Sore Throat Specific.
One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Sponsalia
MILLINERY ROOMS,
No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.
Madame BENEDICT, of Rue de la Paix, Paris, has the honor to announce that on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst. she will open her new branch Millinery Rooms at No. 12 Waverley-place. This establishment will be found replete with every European novelty; the distinguishing characteristics will embrace exquisite taste, combined with moderate charges, punctuality and polite attention. A distinct department for every description of MOURNING MILLINERY and ornamental Bijouterie will be made a leading feature of. An early inspection is solicited.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!
The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.
New-York, March 19, 1863.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

MARRIED.

Emerson—Starbuck.—In Troy, N. Y., on Thursday, March 19, by Rev. Thomas Cole, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Rufus H. Emerson, of South Reading, Mass., and Miss Anna Merrer, daughter of Nathaniel B. Starbuck.

Rich—Althouse.—On Tuesday, March 17, by Rev. Daniel De Vinne, Franklin Rich, of Yonkers, and Miss Marie Althouse, of Morrisania. No cards.

Stevens—Chubb.—In Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Howe, at St. Luke's Church, on Thursday, March 19, Semion Stevens, of New-York, and Caroline Leland Chubb, daughter of Amos Leland, Esq.

DIED.

Clinton.—In this City, on Thursday, March 19, Francis B. Clinton, aged 4 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 22, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his father, 75th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

Crabtree.—In New-Brighton, S. I., on Thursday, March 19, after a short illness, Mr. John Crabtree, in the 60th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, on Sunday, March 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, New-Brighton, without further invitation. Boats leave Pier No. 18, North River, for New-Brighton, on Sunday, March 22, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Beside a numerous family connection, to whom his loss is irreparable, he had endeared himself, by many acts of generosity and kindness, to a large community, whose his sudden decease will be deeply deplored.

Craven.—On Thursday morning, March 19, at the residence of his father, near Boundbrook, N. J., after a lingering illness, resulting from typhoid fever, Lieut. Augustus C. Craven, 4th Artillery, U. S. A., eldest son of Commander T. Augustus Craven, U. S. Navy, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, New-York, on Monday, March 23, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

Dewey.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, March 19, Mrs. Eliza Dewey, widow of the late Solomon Dewey, aged 67 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, V. Southworth, No. 38 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, (this day,) March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Forman.—In East Brooklyn, on Friday, March 20, Grace, wife of John A. Forman.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Franklin, near Myrtle-av., East Brooklyn.

Finley.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 18, of consumption, Susan T., wife of James Finley, and daughter of William and Jane Owens, aged 25 years.

Funeral on Sunday, March 22, at 1 o'clock, from her mother's residence, No. 262 East 12th-st.

Folsom.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 18, Margaret Cornelia, wife of George Folsom, and daughter of the late Benjamin Winthrop.

The relatives and friends of her husband, and of her brother, Benjamin R. Winthrop, are invited to attend her funeral, to-day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., at St. Mark's Church, without further notice.

Greenvault.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, Daniel Greenvault, aged 58 years, 5 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 157 Monroe-st.

☞ Lockport (N. Y.) papers please copy.

Hooker.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Thursday, March 19, Dr. Charles Hooker.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, March 23, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence.

Harrison.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, Nancy Harrison, widow of the late Peyton R. Harrison, aged 80 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 136 Rivington-st., on Monday, March 23, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Hartell.—In this City, on Thursday, March 19, of inflammation of the lungs, John Christison, son of John and Catharine Hartell, aged 2 years, 11 months and 21 days.

> Dearest Johnny, thou hast left us,
> And thy loss we deeply feel;
> But 'tis God that has bereft us,
> He can all our sorrows heal.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 149 Ludlow-st.

Hardy.—In the camp near Falmouth, of typhoid fever, on Saturday, March 7, Hugh, youngest son of Aaron Hardy, aged 23 years, 4 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Hudson City, on Sunday, March 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Ayr (Scotland) papers please copy.

Hyslop.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 18, Mr. Robert Hyslop, in the 76th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, March 21, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

Kipp.—At Harlem, on fifth day morning, Deborah, wife of James S. Kipp, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her brother, Samuel Thorn, Sing Sing, N. Y., on second day, at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred at Chappaqua. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Kane.—In Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., on Monday, March 9, Miss Sally Kane, formerly of this City, aged 78 years.

Marshall.—In Shanghai, China, John W. Marshall and wife.

The funeral will take place at No. 184 Delancey-st., on Sunday, March 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. The F. and A. Masons and friends are invited to attend.

Merritt.—In Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 10, Nehemiah Merritt, formerly a resident of this City, in the 91st year of his age.

Miner.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, William W. Miner, M. D., in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the medical profession, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, March 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 27 East Broadway, without further invitation.

Mirick.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 18, Laurette, wife of Dr. H. G. Mirick, and only daughter of Elisha Horton, Esq., of White Plains, N. Y.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 19 Clinton-st., on Friday, March 20, at 12 o'clock, and at Grace Church, White Plains, on Saturday, March 21, at 1 o'clock. Cars leave 26th-st. at 10½ o'clock A. M., and return at 4 o'clock P. M.

Penniman.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 19, Cordelia L. P., wife of Samuel J. Penniman, and daughter of the late Lewis H. Bridge, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Messiah, Dr. Osgood's, on Saturday afternoon, March 21, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

Perrine.—In Stockbridge, Mass., on Tuesday, March 17, Fanny D. Perrine, wife of the late Rev. H. M. Perrine, aged 72 years.

Pearce.—In Walnut Hill, near Cincinnati, O., on Tuesday, March 17, John Pearce, late of this City, and son-in-law of John McClave, deceased, aged 53 years.

Pattison.—At Fishkill Landing, on Wednesday, March 11, Elias Pattison, of Troy, N. Y., aged 73 years.

He was for many years identified with the business of this City, and the internal commerce of the State.

Rogers.—In this City, on Friday, March 20, after a short and painful illness, Peter Rogers, stonecutter, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 229 West 18th-st., on Sunday afternoon, March 22, at 1 o'clock.

Rait.—The funeral of James Rait will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 278 3d-av., near 22d-st. The friends and relatives are requested to attend, without further notice.

Sickels.—In West Farms, on Tuesday, March 17, Christine E., wife of William B. Sickels, and only daughter of the late Thomas Moser, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, West Farms, on Saturday, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Westervelt.—In Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, March 18, Abraham Westervelt, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, on Saturday, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Whitney.—On Thursday morning, March 19, Louisa Cardwell, wife of John E. Whitney, and daughter of Jeremiah Butler, in the 34th year of her age.

POLITICAL.

CIRCULAR.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

New-York, March 16, 1863.

The organization of the League was commenced at the meeting of March 6, at the Cooper Institute, and completed on Saturday, the 14th, at the Academy of Music, by the election of the following officers:

PRESIDENT:
LIEUT.-GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, U. S. A.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

GEORGE OPDYKE,	ALEX. T. STEWART,
JONATHAN STURGES,	ROBERT H. McCURDY,
DENNING DUER,	CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY,	JOHN VAN BUREN,
JAMES T. BRADY,	FRANCIS LIEBER,
MORRIS KETCHUM,	JAMES WADSWORTH.

TREASURER.
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, Nos. 56 and 58 Park-place.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES GOULD,	E. E. MORGAN,
GEORGE B. BUTLER,	WILLIAM ORTON,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT	JOHN WADSWORTH,
WILLIAM G. LAMBERT,	RICHARD D. LATHROP,
SETH B. HUNT,	EZRA NYE,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,	LEONARD W. JEROME,
GEO. CABOT WARD,	JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
WALDO HUTCHINGS,	The officers, ex-officio.

SECRETARY.
PROSPER M. WETMORE.

The objects of the League are to disseminate sentiments of loyalty to the country, to denounce treason, and to uphold the Government in its determination to suppress the rebellion. To the unwavering support of these principles it is solemnly pledged.

These objects have already been successfully promoted at two vast assemblages of the people of this City, and other meetings are contemplated, to the same end. Should the requisite means be supplied, the operations of the League will be extended to induce similar demonstrations in other cities and States. Your contribution in aid of the measures proposed is respectfully solicited, and may be inclosed to the Treasurer.

A Collector has also been appointed, and duly accredited, to wait upon loyal citizens, to invite their coöperation in this essential part of the duty of loyal citizens desirous to aid in preserving the National unity and the National honor.

No person is authorized to invite or receive contributions to the League, save the one who bears credentials from the undersigned.

The League is specially restrained, in its Articles of Association, from contracting any debt for any purpose whatever.

ROBERT H. McCURDY,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

Nehemiah Knight, Treasurer, Nos. 56 and 58 Park-place.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS, NO. 30 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, MARCH 19, 1863.—Those members of the League who were present at the COOPER INSTITUTE, on the evening of the 6th instant, and at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on the evening of the 14th instant, are requested to call and sign the enrollment at this office. Badges will be supplied to the members as soon as possible. Those who are unable to call will please to send their names, with the address, without delay.

By order of the Executive Committee,
R. H. McCURDY, Chairman.
P. M. Wetmore, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD NATIONAL LOYAL LEAGUE.—All loyal citizens of the XVIIIth Ward, irrespective of party, are invited to meet on MONDAY EVENING next, March 23, at 7½ o'clock, at the Demilt Dispensary, corner of 2d-av. and 23d-st., for the purpose of organizing. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

Nathaniel Hayden,	Henry A. Hurlbut,
Henry A. Cram,	Joseph F. Jay,
G. H. Kimbark, M. D.,	W. C. Holmes,
Fred. Kuhne,	Whitfield Case,
John J. Townsend,	Wm. F. George,
E. C. Cowdin,	James C. Daily,
Otto Ahlstrom,	Robert B. Roosevelt,
Chas. P. Kirkland,	and 200 others.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE XXIST Ward Loyal National League will be held at No. 436 4th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Citizens of the Ward, without distinction of party, are invited to attend. H. A. ROGERS, Chairman, Pro Tem.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 135.—March 20, 1863.
43, 42, 68, 56, 9, 16, 24, 55, 71, 6, 1, 32, 60.

Kentucky, Class 136.—March 20, 1863.
66, 65, 57, 16, 27, 24, 41, 53, 73, 58, 74, 12, 26, 72, 20.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons and American gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Exciting News for the Deaf.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air-passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

Sensation Among the Deaf.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

New-York, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 30 South-st.

No. 180 Mercer-st., New-York.

J. H. Von Eisenberg, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1862.

Dr. Von Eisenberg—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operations on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear distinctly, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,
A. McDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

New-York, May 17, 1862.

I have much pleasure in being able to certify that I have suffered for a long time from Sclerotitis, and nearly complete loss of sight. I have consulted a great many, as well as visiting institutions, not only without benefit, but my case was given up as incurable. I despaired of ever recovering my sight, until hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great cures. I determined to place myself under his care as a last resource. It resulted in a complete cure. From the skillful treatment, great care and attention which I experienced from the Doctor, I have no hesitation in recommending all those suffering from disease of the eye to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being completely cured. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony.
JOSEPH WALKER, Greenpoint.

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BROADWAY.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,
Some as low as Two, Three, and Five Dollars a Set, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
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One door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS.
Some as low as One, Two, and Three Dollars each, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BAND AND LINK BRACELETS,
Some as low as Two, Three and Five Dollars each, at
GEORGE C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

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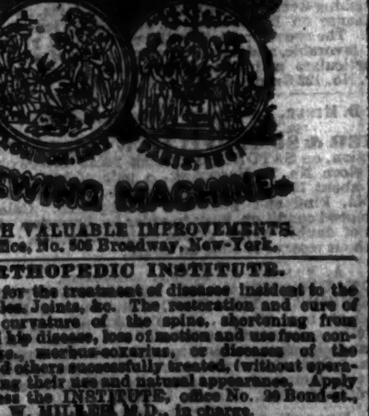

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Established for the treatment of diseases incident to the Bones, Muscles, Joints, &c. The restoration and cure of club feet, curvature of the spine, shortening from fracture and hip disease, loss of motion and use from contractions, &c., morbus-coxarius, or diseases of the hip joint, and others successfully treated, (without operation) restoring their use and natural appearance. Apply at, or address the INSTITUTE, office No. 30 Bond-st., New-York. W. MILLER, M.D., in charge.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' GILT COMBS,
NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR "KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE," the healthiest, cheapest, and most agreeable; goes twice as far as any other. Price only 25c. per pound. Beware of spurious imitations, and see that the depot of the East India Coffee Company, No. 154 Reade-st., is printed on the package. Sold by nearly every grocer. Be sure to get KENT'S.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES, with Patent Combination Cushions. Purchasers can now select from a stock of one hundred Tables, by calling at our manufactory.
PHELAN & COLLENDER.
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.—A Fresh supply of this celebrated remedy for coughs, colds, &c. Also, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—THE REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., of California, will preach (D. V.) in the First Reformed Dutch Church, Jersey City, near the ferry, on SUNDAY, March 22d inst., at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

THE
TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER.
BY
GUSTAVE AIMARD,
AUTHOR OF THE "PRAIRIE FLOWER,"
"THE INDIAN SCOUT."
THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER!
THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER!
THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER!

THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER. A Story of the Rocky Mountains. By Gustave Aimard, author of the "Prairie Flower," "The Indian Scout," "The Trail Hunter," "The Pirates of the Prairies," etc., is published and for sale this day by all Booksellers everywhere, complete in one large octavo volume, large type, double column, and printed on the finest and best of white paper. Price 50 cents a copy.
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"Garret Van Horn" is a lively, rattling, amusing novel. It overflows with incident, and its characters stand out in good relief. The sketch of Home, the Scotch merchant, is particularly good. We recommend this novel as the best local fiction published for some time.—*Philadelphia Press.*

GARRET VAN HORN.
A NOVEL.
By John S. Sauzade.
One elegant 12mo; cloth bound. Price $1 25.

The author is a keen scrutinizer of human actions. There is a vigorous originality about his ideas and style, and he has introduced us to a hero and a heroine of an entirely new stamp. "Garret Van Horn" is first-rate.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The pictures are vivid and drawn with spirit.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The author is a new one to us. If this is his first book he has made a brilliant opening.—*Rochester Union.*

The story is marked with a good deal of humor and keen perception of character.—*Boston Journal.*

"Garret Van Horn" is not a sensation novel. It is a picture of every-day life among the middle and upper classes in New-York at the present day.—*Scottish American.*

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D. APPLETON & CO.,
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PROBABLE FALL IN THE VALUE OF GOLD,
The
Commercial and Social Consequences which may Ensue, and the Measures which it Invites,
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Michael Chevalier.
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III. New Outlet for Gold.
IV. Fall in the Value of Gold.
V. Measures to Arrest the Evil Effects of the Fall of Gold.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
APRIL, 1863.
The April Number is now ready. It contains articles by Mrs. Stowe, Donald G. Mitchell, (Ik. Marvel,) Prof. Agassiz, J. R. Lowell, Gail Hamilton, the "Country Parson," Theodore Winthrop, Mrs. Howe, and other popular writers.
LIST OF CONTENTS.
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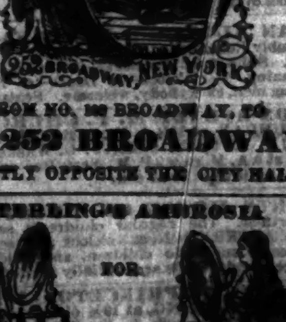

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. [illegible] will preach a sermon to young men, at Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men are especially invited to attend. Rev. FREDERICK G. CLARK will preach a sermon on the following Sunday evening, at his own church.

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DR. GEO. JUNKIN INTENDS TO DELIVER a course of lectures on the *Prophecies symbolized by the Vision of the Great Image of Nebuchadnezzar's Dream*. The course will contain the substance of the volume published by him nearly twenty years ago, and now out of print—abbreviated, however, in some parts, and enlarged in others, where specially applicable to these stirring times. The grand system of the prophecy will be set forth, which runs down from the days of Nimrod to the Final consummation, and covers nearly the whole field of history. The introductory will contain a programme of the whole; and those who wish to study this vast and interesting subject would do well to hear the comprehensive analysis as their future guide. The delivery will be in Canal-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Greene-st., from which the entrance is, on the Sabbath days, beginning with 22d inst., at 3 P. M. Invitation general. Seats free.

REV. H. B. RIDGEWAY AND OTHER gentlemen are expected to address the regular monthly meeting of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, on MONDAY EVENING, March 23, at 8 o'clock, at their rooms, Bible House, 3d-av. and 9th-st. Young men and ladies are invited to attend.
S. W. STEBBINS, President.
J. L. HASTIE, Recording Secretary.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Preaching on SUNDAY, March 22, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. G. S. HARE, and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. Dr. CURRY. On Sunday evening will be delivered the first of a series of discourses on *The Last Week of Christ's Ministry*; to be continued each evening during the week, and on Good Friday, at 10½ A. M., and on SUNDAY, 29, (Easter) morning and evening.

REV. A. COOKMAN WILL PREACH IN Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, a sermon commemorative of the deaths of Messrs. Badeau, Kellogg, Carsten and Gray, members of the Christian Brotherhood of said Church. The New-York Free Academy Class of 1860, of which Lieut. Gray was a member, with all others interested, are invited to attend.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS OF THE CONGREGATION of the New Dispensation, on SUNDAY, at 3½ and 7½ P. M., at Hall No. 555 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Collection taken up to defray expenses. Circle, WEDNESDAY at 8 P. M. Admittance, 15 cents. Sociable, THURSDAY EVENING. Admittance to gentlemen, 25 cents. Ladies free. Both at the same hall.

BROTHERHOOD SERMON.—THE FOURTH of the series of Sermons in behalf of the Charity Fund of the "P. E. Brotherhood," of this city, will be preached to-morrow evening by the Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av., corner of 30th-st. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

A UNION ARMY AND HOSPITAL MEETING will be held on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M., in Third Reformed Dutch Church, Jersey City, to aid Board of Publication in giving religious reading to soldiers in hospital and field. Addresses by Rev. Dr. ERNLA, of Brooklyn, and others. A collection taken. All are invited to attend.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Prof. C. F. HUDSON, author of "Debt and Grace." In the Morning, at 10½; Afternoon, 3 o'clock. Subject for Afternoon—*The Repentance and Anger of God*. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

REV. DR. OGILBY, OF TRINITY CHURCH, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, in the French Episcopal Church, "Du St. Esprit," West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Sermon in English; Church service French. Rev. Dr. VERREN will preach in French in the morning. Morning service at 10½; evening at 7½.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square. The subject of the discourse in the evening will be—*The Nation's Covenant with God, and the Guilt and Consequences of Breaking it.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Houston and Prince sts.—Rev. JOHN E. SEARLES will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. CHAS. K. TRUE, D. D., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENING. Prayer meeting on FRIDAY EVENING. Strangers and others are invited. Seats free.

AT THE LAIGHT-ST. CHURCH, CORNER of Laight and Varick-sts., (St. John's Park,) Rev. I. S. KALLOCH will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the morning, *The Gospel the Great Leveler*. Evening, *Individuals and Nations must Acknowledge God, if they would Secure His Assistance.*

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION (Protestant Episcopal) in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st.—Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, preaching by Rev. Mr. SIMONTON. The public invited. Seats free.

CHRIST IS COMING.—PREACHING ON THE prophecies relating to these times of trouble, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Subject—*The New Heaven and the New Earth*. Seats free, and those who love Christ and Bible truth are invited to attend.

SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES.—REV. E. H. Canfield, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, will repeat, by request, his sermon in this course, in the South Baptist Church, (Rev. Mr. Burlingham's,) 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 22d, at 7½ o'clock.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. MOSES BALLOU preaches SUNDAY, in the morning the annual sermon to the Sunday School, (singing by the children,) and in the evening on *God's Love a Source of Spiritual Strength*.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.—Rev. Dr. HOBART, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—TWENTY-SECOND-st., near 7th-av. Rev. BENJAMIN T. PHILLIPS, Chaplain of the Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. M., will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers are respectfully invited to attend.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the State-street Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.) Brooklyn, will preach ON SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Great White Throne*. Religious services every evening next week.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE TABERNACLE—City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. CHARLES C. GOSS, pastor. Subject at 11 o'clock—*Do we Live After we Die?* Evening, 7½ o'clock—*A Death-bed Scene*. Strangers, young men, everybody, welcome. Seats free.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Mr. [illegible]; EVENING, at 7 P. M., by the pastor, J. C. WASHBURN. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free and the public are cordially invited to attend.

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PROF. McGILL, OF PRINCETON, WILL preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, in the Grand-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Crosby-st.

PREACHING IN FRENCH, BY REV. M. VIVAS, Pastor of the French Evangelical Church in Crosby-st., corner of Grand-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—Rev. Mr. HOFFMAN will preach in the Chapel on SABBATH AFTERNOON, March 22, at 3½ o'clock. Music by full choir. Seats free. Public invited.

PRAYING BAND.—BROTHER WALTERS' Praying Band will conduct the services at the New Mission Room, No. 219 West 39th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., to-morrow, the 22d inst. Public are invited.

MADISON-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 29th-st. Rev. Dr. KREBS will preach in this church, on SUNDAY, 22d inst., at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. JANEWAY at 3½ P. M.

MESSIAH'S CHURCH—ROOM NO. 20 COOPER Institute.—Rev. W. H. SWARTS preaches on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subjects—*Hearing and Waiting*. All are invited. Seats free.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH in Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The Evanescence of Evil*.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Morning service at 10½ o'clock, evening at 7½. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

REV. S. A. COREY WILL PREACH IN the Baptist Church corner of 29th-st. and Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 22, at 7½ o'clock.

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A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, A first-rate man for vegetables and fruit, with wife who would attend the dairy. Apply at No. 333 West 15th-st.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTed, a smart, tidy and competent girl, that can come well recommended, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; will find a good home, and receive kind treatment and a full equivalent for her services. Call at No. 133 West 40th-st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, TO go in the country; one capable and willing to do other work, and none other need apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED coachman; a single man preferred. Address, stating name, address, former employers, and from what country, Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

500 LABORERS WANTED—FOR GOVERNment work, 12 hours' distance from New-York. Pay, $1 per day, and found. Apply at No. 7 Bowling-green, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A FARMER—WANTED, ON A SMALL FARM in Westchester County; the best of reference will be required as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call or address F. S. M., No. 316 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses, carriage and harness, to assist in garden, and make himself generally useful; may be married, if without children. Apply before 11 A. M., at Taylor's Saloon, No. 365 Broadway.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A FRENCH WOMAN AS nurse; she must speak the language perfectly, and bring the best of recommendations. Apply at No. 27 East 30th-st., to-day, between the hours of 10 and 12.

TWO STEREOTYPE FINISHERS WANTED by SMITH & McDOUGAL, No. 24 Beekman-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, A GOOD BOY WITH A GOOD voice for an up-town choir; immediately. To the right one considerable advantages are offered. Inquire at No. 96 West 37th-st., between 6 and 7 P. M.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A STATIONERY STORE, a boy to run errands. Address Box No. 103 Times Office.

WAITER WANTED—ENGLISHMAN PREferred. Apply at No. 121 9th-st.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I HAVE THE CASH.

Inventors and others wishing aid to bring into notice any novelty of beauty and usefulness, made at a small cost, will please address, with particulars, CASH, Box No. 5,684 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED grocery business, situated in one of the best locations on the west side of the City, now doing a good cash trade. Stock well assorted. The building to let or lease with or without the stock. Everything shown. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire at No. 438 Greenwich-st.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 125th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWENTY years' established grocery business, with assorted stock of goods, doing a good cash trade. To let with the store, the three 3-story tenant buildings, always occupied, and renting for about $2,500 a year. Favorable terms will be made to responsible parties. For particulars, inquire at No. 438 Greenwich-st., in the store.

FOR SALE—A LIME AND BRICK BUSINESS in Harlem; has been established for three years; is now doing a good trade. A lease of dock and premises with buildings may be had. Apply to No. 78 4th-av., corner 10th-st.

FOR SALE—RANKIN'S OYSTER-HOUSE, NO. 26 9th-av. Apply to-day, as it must be sold, on account of going to Washington.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 8 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1863.

In continuation of the system of auction sales, this Company will offer at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 24 and 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of April next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Terms cash, per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal,—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto assented to by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable access from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose cooperation is respectfully invited.
C. R. ROBERT, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 26 and 27, at 7½ o'clock each EVENING, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, highly important sale of Paintings, a private collection of modern pictures, probably the choicest and most extensive ever offered at public sale in the United States, consisting of works of the highest class, and by masters the most difficult to obtain, chiefly painted to order, and including specimens by

Rosa Bonheur, E. Dubufe, Jos Lies, Carl Hubner, Auguste Bonheur, Gerome, Edouard Frere, Lambinet, E. Verboeckhoven, Van Schendel, Patrois, Henriette Ronner, Thomas Cole, Wm. Shayer, Sr., Laurent de Beul, H. Von Seben, Achenbach, Schlesinger, Kruseman, De Noter, Van Hamme, Leyckert, Akkersdyke, Musin, Meadows, Stroebel and Stache,

Geselschap, Weigmann, Dubufe, Von Schon, Verheyden, Vermeulen, Kruseman, Gunther, Bilders of Utrecht, Van Eeve, Leickert, Strobel, Duveter, Gerome, Wanters, Plumot, Hagelstein, Rossetoom, Lockhorst, De Bylandt, Genisson, Verven, Schelfhout, Vaarsbergh, Beeckers, Hoppenbrower, Musin, Willems, Caron, Breton, Duvieux, Minguet, Fyns, E. C. Williams, Barland, Lawrence, Ferrier, Beattie, Meadows, Armfield, Adams, J. W. Cole, Rogers, Weigall, &c., &c. Also, a fine work by Thomas Cole, and others of the American school.

The paintings in the collection by Rosa Bonheur, E. Frere and others are now exceedingly difficult to obtain even in Europe, as it is understood these artists have orders for several years in advance, and it is presumed that the sale will be therefore interesting to those who are purchasing for foreign account. The Gallery will be open for public inspection from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; and as, from the reputation of this collection, a large attendance may be anticipated, we would invite those lovers of the arts who wish to enjoy a favorable opportunity for inspection, to visit the exhibition as early as convenient.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS ON EAST 10TH AND 11TH STS., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, *March 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building;)*

EAST 10TH-ST.—The two 3-story and basement brick houses and lots Nos. 394 and 396 East 10th-st., south side, between Avenues B and C; each 25x40. Lots 92 feet 3 inches deep.

Also—the 4-story brick house and store No. 392 East 10th-st., adjoining above. House 25x40. Lot 92 feet 3 inches.

EAST 11-ST.—The two 4-story and basement brick houses and stores Nos. 246 and 248 East 11th-st., north side, between Avenues B and C; houses each 25x48 feet. On the rear of said lots there are two 2-story brick houses, 25x25 feet. Lots each 25 feet by 103 feet 3 inches.

The above offers a rare opportunity for investment, the houses being substantially built, well-finished, thoroughly drained, in good repair, and now all rented to good tenants.

Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years; first two years at 6 per cent.; latter three years at 7 per cent.

Maps and full particulars may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT OIL-PAINTINGS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 156 Broadway, a superb collection of

OIL-PAINTINGS,

which have just arrived by steamer to be peremptorily sold, comprising many choice and valuable works by some of the finest European artists. Among them may be noticed

SHEEP, (very fine) .... By Verboeckhoven
LANDSCAPE AND FIGURES .... By M. A. Koek-Koek
POULTRY DEALER .... By M. A. de Braekeleer
TWO SMALL MARINES .... By Shaep
TWO CABINETS .... By F. Moens
WINTER .... By Smets

And many other high-class Paintings by celebrated artists. The above are now on exhibition, and are worthy the attention of connoisseurs.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON BROADWAY, 8TH AND 7TH-AVENUES, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three valuable lots on east side of Broadway, between 49th and 50th-sts., with the two lots on west side of 7th-av., and directly in the rear of the Broadway lots, each lot having a front of 25 feet 5 inches on Broadway, and 25 feet on the 7th-av. Also, the two valuable lots on the north-east corner of 8th-av. and 53d-st., 25 feet 1 inch by 100 feet each; 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. Full covenant warrantee deeds will be given.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTER'S SALE OF HARDWARE.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 25, and following days, at the warehouse, Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, very extensive invoices of hardware, cutlery, guns and heavy goods. The attention of the hardware houses of the country is particularly invited to this sale, which in extent and variety will surpass any public sale of hardware hitherto held in this City. Terms cash.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The undersigned is prepared to give his special attention to the selling of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

at the residences of families.
Also, out-door sales.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

GEO. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.—GEO. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, the following property, at the following hours: Front and rear house, on full lot No. 119 North 6th-st., at 10 o'clock; 2-story house and 2 lots, on 6th-st., near North 6th-st., at 11 o'clock; 4 3-story brick houses and lots, Ainsley-st., near 6th-st., at 12 o'clock; 3-story and basement house, with two extensions, and lot, No. 61 10th-st., at 1 o'clock; front and rear house on full lot, on Ewen-st., near Ainsley-st., at 2 o'clock; 2 frame houses on Flushing-avenue, fronting on two streets, and one brick house on De Beroise-st., near Bushwick-av., at 3 o'clock. The above property will be sold on its premises. Terms favorable, and made known on day of sale. For full particulars and maps, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 122 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 37 Nassau-st., a pair of bay carriage horses, about 16 hands high, long tails, between 8 and 9 years old, kind and gentle in all harness. Calèche coach in good condition, built to order by Brewster. Also one set of double silver plated mounted harness; to be sold without reserve to close an estate.

A. VANDERPOOL & Co., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at No. 62 West 14th-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock, rosewood pianoforte, fully guaranteed; rosewood and black walnut parlor and chamber suites; brocatel and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, oak dining-room furniture, silver-ware, table cutlery, china, glass-ware, rich collection of oil paintings, mirrors, bronzes, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a pew in Grace Church, No. 5, located in the south or right hand aisle; will seat four persons; well cushioned, &c.; without reserve.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., sofa-beds, bureaus, lounges, chairs, tables, washstands, wardrobes, carpets, oil-cloths, beds, bedding, mattresses, plated ware, cutlery, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 46 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 3, 1863.

25TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES O. PLATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. [illegible] PARK-PLACE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. 88 Wall-st.
WM. H. ASPINWALL, President.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., Corner of Wall and Nassau Streets.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.
Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863 .... $1,[illegible]
Total amount of Premiums .... [illegible]
Net Profits .... [illegible]
Dividend for the year to Stockholders .... 14 1-4 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has occurred or not .... 15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.

2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.
Edward Rowe, of G. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Miln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Blasso & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.
B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, that bids for Coupon Bonds of the County of Hudson, to the amount of seventy thousand dollars, ($70,000,) will be received at the office of the County Collector, corner Washington and Mercer sts., Jersey City, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April next, at noon.

The bonds will be of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, ($500,) with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the County Collector, Jersey City, said bonds to run from one to twenty years from the date of issue; $3,000 of the principal, and the accrued interest on the whole, to be paid in each year. Five bonds to be drawn for one year, five for two years, five for three years, and so on up to twenty years. Bids will be received for the whole, or any portion thereof. Bidders will state in their proposals and specify the bonds bid for—one, two or more years.

By an act passed at the present session of the Legislature, approved March 11, 1863, these bonds shall be deemed and taken to be public stock, created under the laws of this State, and can be deposited with the State Treasurer, under and subject to the provisions of an act entitled, An Act to Authorize Banking.

Bids will be received at the time and place above-mentioned, sealed and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Loaning Fund of Hudson County, N. J.," on which day said Commissioners will be present to receive and decide.
CHAS. H. O'NEILL,
A. W. DURYEE,
E. W. KINGSLAND,
Commissioners of the Loaning Fund of Hudson County.
JERSEY CITY, March 16, 1863.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863.

Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1858, that this Company will redeem on the 3d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, forty-one of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 3d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company, aforesaid will upon presentation at their office, No. 45 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 143, inclusive; Nos. 146, 147 and 149 to 152, inclusive; Nos. 158 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 165, 166, 167, and Nos. 170 to 173, inclusive; and that from and after the 3d day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.
J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.

On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$5,116,444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862	1,159,411 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,275,855 92

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$4,465,253 98
Losses paid during the same period	$2,094,012 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	$616,[illegible] 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,[illegible]
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,449,220 42
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	233,750 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	122,[illegible]
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,464,062 [illegible]
Cash in Bank	287,409 20
Total amount of Assets	$7,130,794 64

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$12,753,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863	1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years	$14,493,730
The certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash	10,078,560
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863	$4,415,170

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cornel's Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
Meyer Gans,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	Wm. E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Directors.
J. N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 14, 1863.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

UNDER AUTHORITY FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, I hereby give notice that, hereafter, interest at the rate of FIVE (5) PER CENT. will be allowed on Deposits, under the Act of Congress approved Feb. 25, 1862, for not less than THIRTY (30) DAYS, subject to be withdrawn after TEN (10) DAYS NOTICE, given at any time after the expiration of the THIRTY (30) DAYS.

Deposits heretofore made at four (4) per cent. may be withdrawn at any time, without notice, for the purpose of being redeposited at five (5) per cent.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

INSURANCE STOCKS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to the Purchase and Sale of
INSURANCE STOCKS
At Private Sale.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
(Late with ADRIAN H. MULLER.) No. 33 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price, in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE
OF UNITED STATES 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS.—
We are at all times prepared to deliver the above (coupon and registered), in denominations of $50's, $100's, $500's and $1,000's, on terms as heretofore.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The subscribers have completed arrangements at Washington to collect Certificates of Indebtedness as they mature, making prompt returns, and giving market value for gold received for interest, or remitting gold, as correspondents may desire.

Constantly on hand for sale at market rate, United States Stocks.
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in gold.
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in currency.
6 per cent. Coupons Bonds of 1881.
6 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1881.
5-20 Coupons Bonds.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.
MARCH 18, 1863.

STAMFORD WAR LOAN BONDS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Stamford, Conn., until the 31st day of March, 1863, for the purchase of $20,000 of the Bonds of the town of Stamford. These Bonds are issued by said town in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, in sums of $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1863, bearing six per cent. annual interest, with coupons attached, made payable as follows: $4,000 on the 1st day of April, 1868, and $4,000 in each succeeding year thereafter, until the whole are paid.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, equal to five per cent. of the amount bid for, as security for the faithful performance of the bid, and must state the amount and class of bonds bid for.

A copy of the vote of the town, and of the act of the Legislature authorizing the same, can be had on application *to the undersigned.*
WELLS R. RITCH, Town Treasurer.
STAMFORD, March 14, 1863.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be held in the City of Chicago at the Office of the Company, on the 1st day of April next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.
J. W. FOSTER,
H. L. SYKES,
A. C. BADGER, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1863.

JERSEY CITY BONDS LOST.—ALL PERsons are cautioned against purchasing the following bonds, issued by the Corporation of Jersey City, and mislaid by the subscriber, viz:

Bond No. 21, dated Oct. 27, 1859, payable to John Van Vorst, or his assigns, for $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Bond No. 38, dated Jan. 2, 1860, payable to John Van Vorst, or his assigns, for $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest.

The payment of the coupons on above bonds has been stopped, and application will be made for issue of duplicates. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 52 Wall-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 13, 1863.

THE J. N. WESTFALL & COMPANY'S Bank (Jordan) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Park Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The first mortgage bondholders (J. F. D. Lanier, Trustee,) of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company are requested to send their bonds to the undersigned at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., in order that the unpaid coupons may be collected and the bonds extended in accordance with the decree of sale just obtained.
J. F. D. LANIER, Trustee.

THE LOGAN COUNTY MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Semi-Annual Interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due April 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at their office, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.
C. E. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

WANTED—$10,000, EIGHT MONTHS, FOR A business transaction, favorably affected by the war; large profits certain. Return of principal and interest amply secured, besides participation in profits. Best of reference given. Address H. H., Box No. 142 Times Office.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on property in this City and Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, No. 52 Wall-st., N. Y.

$60,000 OF LOW-PRICED 1ST MORTGAGE Railroad Bonds for sale.
WM. A. GUEST, No. 31 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Chartered 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOS. P. COOPER, Sec. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily.
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Interest commences April 1, 1863.
Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.—Deposits made on or before 1st April will bear interest from that date. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Pastor, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their nostrums and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhoea, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying, at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE,
by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127 Liberty-st. and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 264 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "*Female Monthly Pills*" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," directly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 19 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cts., in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 6th-av., opposite 8th-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Medicines sent per mail.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, blind or itching, and the worst cases can at once be relieved and entirely cured by a new invention that holds them up, and, by its use, produces their absorption and completely removes them, or money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. H. HALL, No. 606 Broadway, New-York.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF GETTING rid of decayed teeth or roots, positively without pain or danger, can do so through the agency of my new CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM and ETHER. Gold sets inserted, $20. Vulcanite, $8. Gold fillings, $1. Silver and Dentine, 50c. Extracting, 25c.
Dr. R. L. WAIT, No. 90 4th-av.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 96 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, March 18, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York, as follows, viz.:

175,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

175,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds net each; inside sack to be of strong, close woven, twilled cotton stuff, or of other material equally adapted to the purpose, samples of which must be exhibited; outside sack of first quality new and strong gunny cloth; both sacks to be sewed close, and the package to be made very compact; corners of the outside sack to be drawn, wound and sewed strongly.

100,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in barrels, as above.

100,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in sacks, as above.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples in the green state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

[illegible] pounds crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new, and of the best in use for the purpose; and to be full head lined.

Bidders will state in their proposals the earliest time at which their deliveries can be made.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Samples to accompany proposals.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of either article.

The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights signed by a professional Public Weigher must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers, whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on THURSDAY, 26th inst.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON, Col. and A. C. G. S.

NAVY BEEF.

Navy Agent's Office, New-York, March 16, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 27th day of March, at 12 o'clock, for supplying 2,000 barrels Navy Beef, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, and must conform as near as possible in quality to the standard assumed for Navy Beef, and pass the usual inspection of the Navy-yard. The barrels must be according to the Navy standard.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed. This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, District-Attorney, Collector or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Full particulars may be ascertained upon application to the Inspecting Officer at the Navy-yard.

The above beef must be furnished forthwith.

I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, March 14, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

For delivery on 6th of April, 1863:

1,900 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 pounds meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

Bidders to state whether their *Prime Mess* is packed strictly in accordance with "Getty's directions," and if not, will please describe the cut and manner of packing, and will also state where five barrels can be seen, to be examined as a sample before accepting the bid, and to be retained until all is delivered.

800 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF.—The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

76 barrels of first quality pickled BEEF TONGUES; 200 pounds of meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

51,875 pounds of first quality *thoroughly cured* SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

6,000 pounds first quality SUGAR-CURED HAMS. The Hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

2,904 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The barrels to be full head-lined, and bungs sealed when required.

2,556 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

112,500 pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

12,500 pounds of carefully-selected TEA, in half chests, ½ Green, ¼ Souchong, ¼ Oolong; boxes to be well strapped, and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

185,000 pounds of dry, light yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice dry NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR, barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

11,570 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

27,200 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

51,250 pounds of good hard SOAP.

720 bushels of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half barrels adapted to the purpose, with full head lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

6,250 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in cypress half barrels, with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

750 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted.

3,000 gallons of good common WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops; heads and iron hoops painted.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of April; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 13th of April, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 20th of April, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 27th of April, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

The Flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President Association Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights signed by a professional Public Weigher must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers, whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on THURSDAY, 26th instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

Navy Department, Washington City, March 2, 1863.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.—THIS BUREAU is desirous of ascertaining whether rifled cannon can be made of wrought iron of sufficient and uniform endurance and economy to warrant their being preferred to guns of cast iron only, or of cast iron strengthened with wrought iron.

Proposals will therefore be received from any manufacturers of forged iron to furnish a finished gun, or a block of metal from which the same may be finished.

The said gun, when finished, to weigh about 10,000 pounds, to be made into a gun throwing a projectile of 100 pounds, as used in cast iron rifled cannon of like weight, to be fired 1,000 times with service charges of the same weight and kind of powder as used in the Parrott 100-pounder—viz.: 10 pounds of No. 7—without bursting, or wearing in such a manner as to cause apprehensions of bursting.

The quality of metal, price and other terms, are to be stated clearly in the proposal forwarded.

The Bureau reserves the right to itself of accepting or rejecting any of the proposals.

The time for receiving the proposals is limited to thirty days from date, and proposals will only be received from persons actually engaged in the fabrication of wrought iron.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 202 Broadway, New-York, March 20, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for delivering by contract at the depot for army clothing in this City,

Cavalry Guidons.
Garrison Flag Halliards.
Recruiting Flag Halliards.
¾ inch Worsted Braid, yellow.
1½ inch Worsted Braid, yellow.
¾ inch Worsted Braid, scarlet.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they desire to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

A proper guaranty must accompany the bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Cavalry Guidons," "Flag Halliards," "Worsted Braid, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, U. S. A., Cincinnati, March 17, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 28th inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered in boxes suitable for shipment, at the Inspection Warehouse in this city. Samples must accompany the bids, and the bidders will state the dates at which deliveries will be made; viz.:

10,000 Axes,	10,000 Handled Hatchets.
10,000 Ax Handles	10,000 Camp Kettles.
10,000 Pickaxes,	20,000 Mess Pans.
10,000 Pickax Handles,	4,000 Spades.
1,000 Ax Slings,	6,000 Shovels.

JOHN H. DICKERSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE,

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Luther Bradish, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

Second.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of March, 1863.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description:—"Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 28, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Althause Iron Works, No. 190 Wooster-st., New-York, March 2, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of S. B. ALTHAUSE'S SONS, is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

J. J. ALTHAUSE,
S. B. ALTHAUSE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of S. B. ALTHAUSE & CO., and will continue the above business at No. 190 Wooster-st. till May 1, and after that date at No. 144 Greene-st., near Houston-st.

J. J. ALTHAUSE,
S. B. ALTHAUSE,
E. P. LEONARD.

New-York, March 2, 1863.

Merchants' Hotel, New-York.

THE FIRM OF MUIRHEID & CLARKE has this day been mutually dissolved by the retiring of W. MUIRHEID from same firm.

W. MUIRHEID,
B. G. CLARKE.

The business in future will be conducted by B. G. CLARKE and W. G. SCHENCK, who solicit a share of the patronage the house has so long enjoyed.

March 17, 1863.
B. G. CLARKE,
W. G. SCHENCK.

New-York, March 19, 1863.

MR. LAWRENCE K. JEROME HAS THIS day retired from our firm with our consent.

A. G. NORWOOD & CO.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most ample experience, an Entire Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c.	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	" Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete	$8 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. F. HUMPHREYS.
Office and depôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his offices above for all forms of disease.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

From Chambers-st.	From Thirtieth-st.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M. (Sundays included.)

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the staunch steamer J. D. BEERS will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, enlarged joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
SATURDAY	April 4	SATURDAY	April 25
TUESDAY	May 19	TUESDAY	June 9

FIRST CABIN, from ... $95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables ... $70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food ... $50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations ... $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, Moodie, leaves New-York, Wedn'y, April 22.
ARABIA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wedn'y, April 29.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Now receiving Freight at PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
BALTIMORE ... Capt. HENRY GALT.
SALVOR ... Capt. E. BROOKS.
EMPIRE ... Capt. A. HUNTER.

Will form a SEMI-WEEKLY LINE between NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, taking freight and passengers at low rates.

Shippers can have their goods delivered by this line in less time, in better condition and at lower rates than by any other route.

Apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Washington, D. C.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M.,
The A No. 1 British steamship MELITA,
Capt. George Corbett,
Carrying the United States Mail,
Will sail as above.

From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar-st., North River.

Price of passage (in current funds) ... $60

For freight or passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway, or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

N. B.—The British steamship SHELDRAKE will follow the MELITA, and sail on or about the 4th of April. Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL

FOR BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP,
MARY SANFORD,
Capt. Morrill,

will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.

For freight or passage, apply at any of the Company's Offices, or at the principal office, No. 59 Broadway.

One of the Company's steamers will succeed the *Mary Sanford*, and sail on or about the 31st.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer ANGLO-SAXON,

Capt. Graham, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, March 21.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $97. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship AMERICA OR ILLINOIS Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON, On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on the 23d inst. The fine British brig BOREAS, will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 22 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

Also, on the 25th inst. the schooner G. L. ADAMS.

FOR MATAMORAS.

THE FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP TUBAL CAIN,

now due, will leave for the above port immediately upon her arrival from Havana. She insures at the lowest rate. For freight or passage, apply to

FAUSTO MORA, No. [illegible] Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	M'ch 21
EDINBURGH	Saturday	M'ch 28
ETNA	Saturday	April 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:30 A. M.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3¼ P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THE OWNER OF THREE HUNDRED AND fifty (350) shares CANTON COMPANY'S STOCK, standing in the name of William H. Bruns, having lost or mislaid the certificates, and the transfer of same having been stopped, the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the said certificates at the office of C. E. MARVIN & SONS, No. 17 William-st., or the office of L. J. TORMEY, No. 23 South-st., Baltimore.

LOST—ON THE 19TH INST., BELOW CORTlandt-st., a WATCH SEAL, containing the likeness of a deceased relative. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to the Collection Clerk of Van Vleck & Tucker, No. 8 Broad-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, IN FOURTH-AVENUE, on Wednesday evening, between 20th and 8th sts., a lady's fur collar. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. 25 East 20th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPERA MATINEE.

Director ... MAX MARETZEK.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 21, at 1 o'clock,
THIRD GRAND GALA MATINEE,
on which occasion will be presented, for positively THE ONLY TIME,
Verdi's most popular opera,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
with its UNPRECEDENTEDLY SUPERB CAST
and the same SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE.

Conductor ... MAX MARETZEK.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the house.
NO RESERVATION OF SEATS.

Tickets of admission can be obtained at the regular ticket offices, and at all the principal music stores and hotels.

MONDAY—SEVENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

SPECIAL NOTICE—SUBSCRIBERS who are desirous of renewing their subscriptions for the ensuing six nights are requested to give notice thereof at the box office, on or before 10 o'clock on Monday forenoon.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; begins at 8.
THIS EVENING, (SATURDAY,)
Second night of two very attractive pieces.
The comedy of
SPRING AND AUTUMN.

Rattle ... Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Simon Slack ... Mr. John Gilbert
Major Osmond ... Mr. Reynolds
John ... Mr. Parkes
Mrs. Gen. Dartmouth ... Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Rattle ... Mrs. Vernon
Clara ... Miss Madeline Henriques
Jane ... Miss Burnish

Concluding with the very laughable afterpiece, with an unequaled cast,
SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Sir Matthew Scraggs ... Mr. Mark Smith
Tom Tape ... Mr. Charles Fisher
Count Glorieux ... Mr. John Sefton
Dorrington ... Mr. Parkes
Milton ... Mr. Pope
John ... Mr. Turner
Sally Scraggs ... Miss Mary Gannon
Lady Scraggs ... Mrs. Vernon
Poplin ... Mrs. John Sefton

During the piece Mr. Charles Fisher and Miss Gannon will sing the Comic Duet, "When a Little Farm we keep."

The orchestra under the direction of Mr. Stoepel.

MONDAY—THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN AND AMERICANS IN PARIS.
TUESDAY—(eighth time,) HENRIETTE.
WEDNESDAY—ERNESTINE AND THE LITTLE TREASURE.
THURSDAY—(third time,) THE BUSY-BODY.
FRIDAY—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, and THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN.
SATURDAY, by universal desire, the popular and charming comedy of the IRISH HEIRESS.

Box book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.

A NEW COMEDY, in four acts, with new and elegant scenery and decorations, and a most POWERFUL CAST, will be produced forthwith.

To be repeated—"Love and Money," "The Road to Ruin," "Masks and Faces," "Captain of the Watch," "The Wonderful Woman," and, in consequence of the great overflow at the last representation, "The School for Scandal."

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S

GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT, AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1863.
On which occasion will be produced
VICTORIA;
A Symphony for GREAT ORCHESTRA, by ROBERT GOLDBECK, embodying the ideas of PEACE, STRUGGLE AND TRIUMPH.

The orchestral pieces will be performed by the members of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, under the direction of Messrs. TH. THOMAS and R. GOLDBECK.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.

1. Overture to Egmont ... L. V. BEETHOVEN. Conductor: Mr. TH. THOMAS.
2. Stille der Nacht (Stillness of Night) ... KREUTZER. THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
3. Variations for the Piano ... R. Schumann. Messrs. W. MASON and S. B. MILLS.
4. Victoria, Peace, Struggle and Triumph ... R. Goldbeck. Conductor: Mr. R. GOLDBECK.

PART II.

5. Deux Morceaux Symphoniques for the Orchestra and Piano ... R. Goldbeck. a) Idylle. b) Scene de Chasse. Piano: Mr. S. B. MILLS—Conductor: Mr. R. GOLDBECK.
6. Le Trille du Diable, Sonate for the Violin ... Tartini. Mr. THEODOR THOMAS.
7. Pilgerchor, aus Tannhauser ... R. Wagner. THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
8. Overture to Ruy Blas ... Mendelssohn. Conductor, Mr. R. GOLDBECK.

Doors open at 7¼, concert commences at 8 o'clock. Admission tickets $1; to be had at Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; J. Schuberth & Co., No. 56 Spring-st., and on the evening at the door.

Notice—Tickets issued for the 28th of February will be good for March the 21st.

THE NEW IDEA.

THE NEW IDEA.
No. 485 Broadway, Late Wallack's Theatre.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW IDEA.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW IDEA.
GO AND SEE GO AND SEE
THE GREAT ENTERTAINMENT FOR FAMILIES.
THE GREAT ENTERTAINMENT FOR FAMILIES.
THE GREAT ENTERTAINMENT FOR FAMILIES.
Consisting of
MINSTRELS, BALLET AND PANTOMIME.
Tickets, 25 cents to all parts of the house.
Performance commencing at 7¾; terminates at 10½.

LECTURES.

MRS. ALLEN WILL LECTURE TO LADIES, in the basement of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, at 3 o'clock, TO-DAY. Subject—The Lungs. Admission 20 cents. Course, 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

SPECIAL MEETING.—The members of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, are requested to attend a special meeting of the Society, called in consequence of the decease of the Treasurer, Robert Hyslop, at the office of the President of the Society, No. 54 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock. By order of the President.

ROBT. DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—THE MEMBERS of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick are requested to meet at room No. 9 Delmonico's Hotel, corner Broadway and Chambers-st., on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock, to adopt measures for the prompt relief of the starving poor of Ireland. By order of JAMES T. BRADY, President.

Thomas Barbour, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CORN EXCHANGE.—THE annual election of this Corporation for thirteen Trustees, and three Inspectors for the next ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange Room, No. 17 South-st., on Monday, April 6, 1863. Polls open from 1 to 3 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY.
GOLD SHADES,
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES,
BUFF HOLLAND SHADES,
GREEN HOLLAND SHADES,
CHINESE AND VENETIAN BLINDS,
ALL KINDS SHADE FIXTURES.
BRAY'S PATENT FIXTURE, the BEST IN USE.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

359 BROADWAY. LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
VESTIBULE LACE.
And all styles of Trimmings for Curtains.
OVER 2,150 PAIRS CURTAINS
AT OLD PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS! COTTON GOODS!
AT CHARLES HEARD & CO.'S,
NO. 301 GRAND-STREET.
Continuation of the
GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL.
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

150 packages of best make Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen, Damask and Diaper Tablecloths, Towelings, Napkins, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

Also,
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
ANOTHER JOB LOT FROM AUCTION.

250 pieces of light FANCY SILKS, Suitable for Spring or Summer, at 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., and 10s. per yard.

100 pieces very rich and heavy, 12s., 14s. and 16s.
300 black Gros de Rhine and Black Figured Silks.
AT RETAIL, LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

N. B.—Packages sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

6 FOR 15

Six Shirts, made of Wamsutta and Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to the best New-York Mills Muslin; six for $14, and six for $15. Six New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, with Extra Fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands—six for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for circular. Single Shirts made for sample. FREDERICK LEWIS, No. 650 Broadway.

PER STEAMER—JUST RECEIVED, English Felt and Tweeds Hats and Caps, London made.
JACKSON & PURDY, No. 667 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... Wm. Wheatley
SUCCESS, SUCCESS, SUCCESS.
HOUSES CROWDED. HOUSES CROWDED.
SATURDAY, March 21, SIXTH NIGHT OF
The Magnificent Operatic Spectacle of the
ENCHANTRESS.
The distinguished American Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
in her celebrated character of
STELLA, THE ENCHANTRESS.
The eminent artist,
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
in his original character of RAMIR, THE PIRATE.
And a cast of great excellence:

Don Sylvio ... Mr. L. R. Shewell
Duke d'Aquila ... Mr. Macdonald
Dr. Mathanasius ... Mr. E. Lamb
Mushroom ... Mr. W. Lenox
Pombo Poucho ... Mr. Geo. Andrews
Mambo Jambo ... Mr. C. W. Wilson
[illegible] ... Mr. J. W. Blaisdell

THE GRAND BALLET WITH
Mlle. ANNETTA GALETTI,
Mme. MARZETTI, Mlle. KATRINE,
and a FULL CORPS.
NEW SCENERY BY J. H. SELWYN.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC BY BALFE AND DR. CUNNINGTON.

Rendered by an increased Orchestra and full Chorus, under the direction of Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

Brilliant Costumes (entirely new) under the immediate supervision of Mr. PETER RICHINGS, by Mons. PHILLIPPE and Assistants.

The EXTENSIVE MACHINERY by RUNYON & DEMILT.

THE PARAPHERNALIA, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS BY Mr. S. WALLIS.

SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Box book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
With the exception of the Press, no free list.
Doors open at 7; commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; performance begins at 7¾.
CLOSE OF THE FIRST WEEK OF
MISS KEENE'S GRAND FAREWELL SEASON.
LAST TIME in this Theatre
of the beautiful drama of
RACHEL, THE REAPER.

Miss KEENE in her well-known and popular character of the heroine.

SATURDAY, March 21,
For the last time, will be presented,
RACHEL, THE REAPER.

RACHEL ... MISS LAURA KEENE
Corporal Patrick ... Mr. Chas. Wheatleigh
Mr. Hathorne ... Mr. Stoddart
Robert Hathorne ... Mr. H. F. Daly
Dick Hickman ... Mr. Levick
Dame Hathorne ... Mrs. Robertson
Rose Mayfield ... Miss Ione Burke

Reapers, &c., by the Company.

To conclude with the capital farce of
A REGULAR FIX.
In which Mr. Stuart Robson and the Company appear.

On Monday evening—An entirely new piece, written expressly for Miss Keene, entitled
JESSIE McLANE,
will be produced with an immense cast, new scenery and novel effects.

WINTER GARDEN.

BENEFIT
and
LAST APPEARANCE
of
the popular American Comedian,
MR. DAN SETCHELL,
who will appear this evening,
SATURDAY, March 21,
in his two great rôles of
CAPTAIN CUTTLE,
in the adaptation of Dickens' beautiful story of
DOMBEY AND SON,
and as
MADAME VANDERPANTS
in
WANTED 1,000 MILLINERS,

in both of which he has been received by crowded houses from parquet to dome with
ENTHUSIASTIC EXPRESSIONS OF DELIGHT.

The performance will commence with the pleasant farce of
MY PRECIOUS BETSY.

MONDAY, March 23,
LUCILLE WESTERN
in the great moral drama of
EAST LYNNE.

In consequence of the length of the performance, the curtain will rise THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7½.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

EIGHTH SEASON.

The FIFTH SOIREE of the present season will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st. The usual quartet party will be assisted by Messrs. L. MEYER, A. ZEISS, A. BESIG and H. MOLLENHAUER. The programme comprises the following works, viz.:

Quartet in E flat major No. 4 ... Mozart
Sonata, Piano and Violin ... Bach
Novelletten for Piano ... Schumann
Octett in E flat major Opus 20 ... Mendelssohn

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets One Dollar each.

For sale at the door, and at the music-stores of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

CHESTER INSTITUTE,

ARMONK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. J. D. VERMILYE, A. M., Rector.

A French and English school for young ladies. Number limited to 25.

The twenty-fifth term will commence April 13. For circulars, address the rector by mail.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS.
AMHERST, MASS.

Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York.

The Spring Term opens on Wednesday, April 8, and continues fifteen weeks.

REFERENCES.
Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. John Lord, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. J. G. Barton, of the Free Academy, New-York.
Ex-Gov. Hawley, Stamford, Conn.
Ex-Gov. Minor, Stamford, Conn.
Capt. W. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.
T. Davenport, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
J. Ferguson, Esq., Stamford, Conn.; &c., &c.
Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York.
Geo. W. Quintard, Esq., New-York.
G. Heinemen, Esq., New-York.
E. Quintard, Esq., New-York; &c., &c.
For terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

THE MESSRS. AND MRS. MANSFIELD, Principals of the ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, will be happy to see their friends and patrons at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on SATURDAY, March 21, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. Persons desiring to make arrangements to enter the Institute at the opening of the Spring Term, March 26, will please call.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR Works on Book-keeping, continues to give private lessons in BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS, at his rooms, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Terms—For a short course of practice and instruction in double entry, with mercantile calculations, $25; for extra and finishing course do. do., $40. Circulars on application.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring Term opens April 1, and continues thirteen weeks. The Circular of the school contains full particulars in regard to terms, advantages, course of study, etc., and may be had by application to the Principal, or to Dr. Weisse, (a Professor in the school,) No. 30 West 15th-st.

Reference.—Rev. Robert R. Booth, Mercer-st. Church.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—SPRING Term, March 26. Brick buildings; best sustained boarding Seminary in the State; $40 for fourteen weeks' board, fuel, washing and common English. Special terms to ladies. Superior advantages in languages, sciences and music. A first-class Commercial College, with bank, model store, and all the approved apparatus. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-fourth semi-annual session April 2. It adds to its well known literary advantages rare facilities for appropriate gymnastic culture. For Circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF Hudson River Institute at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., offers board and tuition for 14 weeks for $47. Term opens April 17, (both sexes;) 14 teachers; 60 Cadets in Military Department; superior Commercial College. Write for the new catalogue.

FRENCH SOIREES, CONSISTING OF conversation, recitation, reading, singing, plays, &c.—the surest and most agreeable way of becoming familiar with French, will be given by Prof. MEEL each Tuesday and Friday, from 8 to 10 o'clock, commencing March 24. Subscription to 12, $5; lady and gentleman, $8.

$45 PAYS BOARD AND COMMON ENGLISH 14 weeks at Amenia Seminary, Amenia, N. Y. Rev. A. J. HUNT, A. M., Principal. First-class institution. Term begins April 9. For catalogues, address the Principal.

A SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS.—SUPERIOR advantages can be secured in the above school, conducted by a successful teacher, of many years' experience; 28 miles from the City. Ages from 7 to 14 preferred—two vacancies only. Address C. M., 3 Park-row.

YOUTH'S HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm near Hackensack, N. J., railroad communication from foot of Chambers-st., New-York. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars address the Principal, A. B. WINANT.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT, (FORMERLY of Brooklyn,) opens a School for Boys at No. 1,143 Broadway, near 26th-st., on April 13, 1863. Send for circulars to his residence, No. 4 East 30th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A young lady wishes a situation as governess or companion in a family; she is experienced in teaching French, German, Latin and Drawing, the higher English branches, &c.; excellent references. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn Post-office, Brooklyn, L. I.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, 27 YEARS, M. D. graduate of the University of Paris, wishes to find a school or private family, in the City or country, where he could learn English, and give French lessons in exchange for his board. Write or apply to Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, No. 48 East 24th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.
GRAND GALA FESTIVAL.
3
3
3
BEAUTIFUL PERFORMANCES.
BEAUTIFUL PERFORMANCES.
BEAUTIFUL PERFORMANCES.
At 1½, 3, and 7½ o'clock.
At 1½, 3, and 7½ o'clock.
At 1½, 3, and 7½ o'clock.

In order to accommodate the great crowds so anxious to see

LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY,
BEFORE HER FINAL DEPARTURE,

The smallest, most beautiful and fascinating specimen of petite humanity, she will be on exhibition at all hours, for only a few days more, in company with

COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,

the two together making by far THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS ever seen on the face of the globe—smaller, even, than GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.

ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER of these wonders of the world, whose astounding performances are absolutely beyond belief, the

MALE AND FEMALE ARAB GYMNASTS.
MALE AND FEMALE ARAB GYMNASTS.
JUGGLERS, ACROBATS AND CONTORTIONISTS.

They will appear at each performance, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, at which time will also be enacted the highly successful

NEW MILITARY DRAMA,
NEW MILITARY DRAMA,
with splendid scenery, music and mechanism, entitled
THE ROLL OF THE DRUM,
in which the entire company appear.

MR. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance in his inimitable songs. Also, MASTER ROBERT HENRY HENDERSHOT, HERO DRUMMER BOY, HERO DRUMMER BOY, the first to cross the Rappahannock at Fredericksburgh. Also to be seen, THE GREAT LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, or River Horse, from the River Nile, in Egypt. THREE BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH, with large Speckled Brook Trout, and other living Fish, swimming in the CRYSTAL PONDS OF OCEAN AND RIVER WATER in the Grand Aquarium. Also, THE LEARNED MUSICAL SEAL, NED, which plays tunes upon a musical instrument; THE GREAT ROARING BLACK SEA LION; WHAT IS IT; ALBINO FAMILY; BEAR SAMSON; MONSTER SNAKES; HAPPY FAMILY; WAX FIGURES, &c.

Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

A brilliant engagement in Boston, (at the Academy of Music,) obliges the management to announce to the public that this theatre will suspend performances for two weeks.

REOPENING TUESDAY, April 7.

SATURDAY, March 21, at 1½ P. M.,
MATINEE FRANCAISE.
UN GENTILHOMME PAUVRE.
Comedy in two acts, by M. Dumanoir.
Admission 50 cents. No reserved seats.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 21,
REPETITION OF THE GREAT SUCCESS,
NOS INTIMES,
(original of Bosom Friends,)
Comedie in four acts, by M. Victorien Sardou.

Doors open at 6¾, curtain raised at 7½ o'clock precisely. Carriages can be ordered for 11½ P. M. Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, H. DARDONVILLE, No. [illegible] Broadway.

"THE EMPRESS EUGENIE AND HER MAIDS OF HONOR," ON FREE EXHIBITION AT THE FINE ART GALLERY, No. [illegible] BROADWAY. This superb picture will be sold TUESDAY EVENING, March 24.

COTOPAXI.

THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. Church, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

BANVARD'S PANORAMAS WILL SOON CLOSE.—Those who have not seen the four great panoramas—the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and the War, must do so soon, as they will shortly close. Exhibited EVERY EVENING at 7½, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	3 00
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 Fifth-avenue, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-street, Brooklyn.
Open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.

In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure

SPLENDID STOCK

of elegant piano-fortes of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old rates, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advanced from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos." There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

THE HORACE WATERS MODERN IMproved overstrung bass full iron-frame pianos, are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials. The tone is deep, round, full and mellow; the touch elastic. Each piano warranted for five years. Prices from $150 to $700.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best.—*Evangelist.*

Waters' pianos and melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere.—*Home Journal.*

NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, of different makers, from $160 to $225. Second-hand pianos from $40 to $150.

WATERS' MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, rosewood cases, tuned the equal temperament, with the patent divided swell. Prices from $50 to $200.

New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let; monthly payments received for same. Instruments tuned. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"THERE'S NO SUCH Girl as Mine;" "The Love I Bear to Thee;" "Was My Brother in the Battle"—Foster; "Sweet Evelina;" "They Worked Me All the Day"—Parkhurst; "One Single Kiss;" "Lizzie Lee;" "Mother's Love is True;" "Sweet Love Forget Me Not"—Keller's; "Angel Visitants"—Cole—25 cents each; "Love, Thou art a Heaven to Me"—Kellar—25 cents; "Home is Home;" "I Hear Sweet Voices Singing"—Thomas—25 cents each; "Dear Father, Drink No More"—Ackerman—15 cents; "Weeping Behold Me at Thy Feet"—Duetto, Verdi—35 cents. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Pianos, at the new warerooms of HAINES BROS., No. 76[illegible] Broadway, just below Stewart's new store. These instruments embrace all the late improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, all made of the very best seasoned materials, and are now acknowledged to be equal to any made for depth and purity of tone, and are fully warranted for five years.

N. B.—First-class pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased within one year. HAINES BROS., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

REAL PROGRESS.—MRS. PAIGE'S ENTIRELY New Method of Teaching the Use of the Pianoforte and Singing is far superior to any other. The labor of years can be accomplished in weeks, and the pupils interested from the first. It can be easily adapted for family groups, as may be arranged, and, in some special cases, by correspondence. It can be used by other teachers, after being duly qualified by the inventor. Address JAMES CONNER & CO.'S Agency, No. 614½ Broadway, New-York.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—Prices $60 to $600 each. Written testimony from the most eminent organists and musicians of New-York City and elsewhere, that these are the best instruments of their class in the world, may be seen at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale; all modern improvements, made to order, overstrung bass, French action, and fully guaranteed; cost $400, for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 43 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—SUPERIOR upright boudoir and square pianos, new and second-hand, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house, for sale by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S UNEQUALED Piano-fortes, for sale at the Agency, No. [illegible] Broadway. A new supply just received—6¾, 7 and 7½ octaves.

A LOYAL LEAGUE.

Great Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

Addresses by Hon. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, General John Cochrane, Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Others.

Approving Letters from Sigel and Fremont.

A meeting of loyal citizens, inferior in numbers only to the vast gathering which occupied the building a week ago, was held last night at Cooper Institute. As usual, the speaker's desk and the rear of the platform were draped in the American flag, aside from which there were no decorations whatever. Upon the platform were a few well-known citizens—John Jay, O. Johnson, B. F. Mudgett, Deputy Collector; Chas. A. Briggs, State Agent of Ohio under the administration of Gov. Chase; D. D. Field, and Col. Wm. S. Bliss.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Charles Butler, who said:

MR. CHARLES BUTLER'S REMARKS.

Fellow Citizens: In introducing the business of this evening, instead of giving you thoughts of my own, I propose to read to you an extract from and the closing remarks of that great and excellent speech made by Daniel Webster on the 16th of February, 1833, in reply to Mr. Calhoun, on the resolutions submitted by Mr. Calhoun, propounding the doctrine of secession. [Applause.] Mr. Butler then read the following extracts of Webster's speech delivered at the date above mentioned:

Mr. President: If the friends of nullification should be able to propagate their opinions and give them practical effect, they would, in my judgment, prove themselves the most skillful "architects of ruin," the most effectual extinguishers of high-raised expectation, the greatest blasters of human hopes, that any age has produced. They would stand up to proclaim, in tones which would pierce the ears of half the human race, that the last great experiment of Representative Government had failed. They would send forth sounds, at the hearing of which the doctrine of the divine right of kings would feel, even in its grave, a returning sensation of vitality and resuscitation. Millions of eyes, of those who now feed their inherent love of liberty on the success of the American example, would turn away from beholding our dismemberment, and find no place on earth whereon to rest their gratified sight. Amidst the incantations and orgies of nullification, secession, disunion and revolution, would be celebrated the funeral rites of constitutional and republican liberty.

But, Sir, if the Government do its duty, if it act with firmness and moderation, these opinions cannot prevail. Be assured, Sir, be assured that, among the political sentiments of this people, the love of union is still uppermost. They will stand fast by the Constitution, and by those who defend it. I rely on no temporary expedients, on no political combination; but I rely on the true American feeling, the genuine patriotism of the people, and the imperative decision of the public voice. Disorder and confusion, indeed, may arise; scenes of commotion and contest are threatened, and perhaps may come. With my whole heart, I pray for the continuance of the domestic peace and quiet of the country. I desire, most ardently, the restoration of affection and harmony to all its parts. I desire that every citizen of the whole country may look to this Government with no other sentiments than those of grateful respect and attachment. But I cannot yield, even to kind feelings the cause of the Constitution, the true glory of the country, and the great trust which we hold in our hands for succeeding ages. If the Constitution cannot be maintained without meeting these scenes of commotion and contest, however unwelcome, they must come. We cannot—we must not—we dare not omit to do that which, in our judgment, the safety of the Union requires. Not regardless of consequences, *we must yet meet consequences*; seeing the hazards which surround the discharge of public duty, *it must yet be discharged*. For myself, Sir, I shun no responsibility justly devolving on me, here or elsewhere, in attempting to maintain the cause. I am bound to it by indissoluble ties of affection and duty, and I shall cheerfully partake in its fortunes and its fate. *I am ready* to perform my own appropriate part, whenever and wherever the occasion may call on me, and to take my chance among those upon whom blows may fall first and fall thickest. I shall exert every faculty I possess in aiding to prevent the Constitution from being nullified, destroyed, or impaired; and even should I see it fall, I will still, with a voice feeble, perhaps, but earnest as ever issued from human lips, and with fidelity and zeal which nothing shall extinguish, call on the people to come to its rescue.

In commenting on the extracts read, Mr. Butler continued as follows: While the great statesman who uttered these prophetic words sleeps quietly beneath the sod of his own Marshfield, undisturbed by the hellish incantations and orgies of secession, and is happily spared the sight of the attempt to destroy "the Constitution and republican liberty" of his country—it fell to the lot of the only son and inheritor of his name to fall under its blows, which consigned him to a premature, though an honorable grave. He, too, sleeps by the side of his father. Who of us could then have believed that we should so soon be called upon to make a response to this prophetic voice? Our assemblage this evening is an answer to *this voice*. We are the people, and we come in answer to this voice to the rescue of our country. This Government is to be saved by *the people*, and not by the politicians. It is the people, and they only, who can save it, and they will save it. The Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union—under the flag of freedom—is their watchword. To give expression and force to this will of the people, organization is necessary—"Loyal National Leagues"—and he proposed this evening to inaugurate one of this character. To preside over your deliberations as Chairman, it is fitting to choose a representative man—one who reflects "the true American feeling—the genuine patriotism of the people"—one who, having achieved for himself honorable fame in civil and political life, when the first blow was struck against the life of "constitutional and republican liberty"—sprang to his feet, and offered himself a willing sacrifice in their defence. His voice rallied around him an ardent and patriotic band, and he led them forth to battle. Having fulfilled his duty in the field, he has returned to us disabled by his service, but still desiring to serve his country. He is now present, to animate us with his example. I introduce him now to you in the person of Gen. John Cochrane.

Upon motion, Mr. Isaac H. Bailey was chosen Secretary.

On motion of Mr. M. E. Dodge, jr., a committee of five was appointed by the chair to draft Constitution, By-laws, &c., after which the following letters were read:

LETTER FROM GEN. SIGEL.

Washington, D. C., March 20, 1863.

I cannot be present at the inauguration of the Loyal National League this evening, but I send my best wishes, and request you to enroll my name among its members.

I believe that the self-preservation of the North and the preservation of republican principles on this Continent have made this war, on the part of the United States Government, necessary; and that there can be no rest until our arms have triumphantly established the rights of man and the majesty of the law over the whole South.

All the talent and energy, the wealth and resources of the people should be laid on the altar of the nation; and if the Government will employ all these agencies, and trust in men of energy and character, unfettered by petty jealousies, to break the ranks of the enemy in front and at home, this war will be speedily ended.

We must have the sharp sword as well as the sharp pen—the strong arm as well as the strong and fearless mind—to help us in this terrible struggle. The people must awaken those who sleep, and stir up those who are creeping along instead of marching onward with self-relying boldness.

I believe in the Monroe doctrine, in the Butler code, in the President's Proclamation, in the good will and perseverance of the people, in the undaunted courage of our volunteers, in the final vindication of the honest, the just and the brave, in the liberation of the down-trodden and the slave, and in the overthrow and death of the Southern oligarchy.

Respectfully,
F. SIGEL, Major-General.

LETTER FROM GEN. FREMONT.

My Dear Sir: I have to thank you for your note and the kind invitation of yourself and the Committee to the meeting this evening, but I beg you to accept my excuses for being unable to attend.

I need hardly say that I sympathize cordially with your objects, and will be happy to coöperate with, and aid you by any means in my power. Yours very truly,

J. C. FREMONT.

Several Voices.—From whom do these letters come; we hear nothing back here.

Hon. H. B. Stanton, Deputy Collector.—Mr. President, give us the names of the parties from whom those letters come. I want the editors of the *Times* and *Herald* to hear them. [Hisses and cries of "Put him out," "Dry up," &c.]

Some considerable confusion ensued, during which Mr. Stanton called, excitedly, for "the names;" and others, less inquisitive but equally demonstrative, vociferated their desire that Mr. Stanton should "simmer down," "bag his head," and perform sundry personal movements which would facilitate his egress from the Hall, and restore quiet.

After a little, the President stated that the letters were from Gens. Fremont and Sigel, and, as they spoke for themselves, needed no further explanation from him.

Upon taking the Chair, Gen. Cochrane was greeted with great applause, and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF GEN. JOHN COCHRANE.

Gentlemen of the Loyal National League: I have but few words to address to you to-night. I did not come here for the purpose of making a speech, nor of expatiating at length upon the great subjects which fill your hearts and occupy your minds, for with the whispering of the dramatic muse I say,

"Rude am I in my speech,
And little blessed with the set phrase of peace,
* * * * *
And little of this great world can I speak,
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle."

But wherever, throughout this whole land, I look upon my assembled fellow-citizens—the great civic army of peace—my thoughts revert with constancy to that [illegible] band that, in front of yonder enemy, submits to every inclemency, yields to no vicissitude, but in every aspect, under every circumstance, with bosoms armed in the panoply of patriotism, have offered themselves a sacrifice to the safety and unity of the country. [Applause.] I speak to you of the soldier in arms. [Renewed applause.] I speak to you of his stern endurance—of his anxious solicitude—of his efforts—of his perils—of his death, for the comforts which you enjoy. [Applause.] I speak to you of men who, here, have banded themselves frequently in array against each other—partisans of different political principles and creeds, and yet who unite shoulder to shoulder, under one flag, and with flashing bayonets, knowing no divisions—no party rallying cry, but the great cry of the country, "Save or we are lost." [Applause.] Nay, nay; when after the battle has been waged, and their rank set in array, no question has been asked by the soldier of his comrade, "of what party were you in yonder civil State?"—but with the sternness of war and determination for victory—Democrat, Republican, Abolitionist, Emancipationist—all Americans have advanced to the one motto, "Victory shall be ours, and the rebellion shall be crushed." [Applause.] And if more were necessary to teach us the folly of political divisions when our country is in extremity—if anything in addition were needed to-night to explain why all should be sacrificed but personal and political devotion to the contest upon the common altar of our suffering country, I would invoke the spirit of that man now departed from among us, whose words have reached us to-night—I speak of the great Webster—setting where party prevails no longer, telling Americans that as Americans only can they maintain the American Government. [Applause.] The voices of the dead proclaim the great truth to the living; they who have preceded us, the fathers as well as the commentators upon their works, announce that there can be no success save in action; that there can be no successful action save in unity, and that in the accord of sentiment, and in the unanimity of mind must it be now as ever it has been, that a great people, striking for the great truths which control a Government, and influence the destinies of a race, must advance in the cause which they have adopted with a united and undivided front. [Applause.] Then members of this Loyal League, I speak to you to-night, not as members of political parties, not as those in whose minds even the reminiscence of political division is present, but to those who forget all, ignoring the long and dreary paths, that we may at length reach a brilliant future; I speak to you that we, united, and influenced by the combined action, nerved to vigorous strength, may lay down at your feet and trample in the dust those political divisions now kept alive by demagogues and traitors; [applause;] that with one common effort we may declare that this people is and should be a united, vigorous, independent and integral people. [Renewed applause.] Now, it occurs to me that much has been said, even by our friends, as boding the conduct of the people in this great contest and inferentially as of great encouragement to ourselves, that there is a great reaction throughout this land. A reaction! Toward what, and from what? From the causes and principles of rebellion, and toward the principles and virtues of a common loyalty—a reaction from demolition and revolt to loyalism and integrity. Far from it. My friends there has been no reaction. The reaction is in the mind of the lukewarm—of the doubtful—of the oblique. The great heart of the people, from the earliest initiation—the first original moment of this rebellion—has been right. [Applause.] It never, never was wanting. The people have understood this better than the politicians and the statesmen; for the people have thought with their hearts, while politicians have speculated and combined with their minds. [Applause.] And from the first moment of this controversy, my word for it, had the true measure been adopted—that of suppressing the rebellion and securing to us the victory—the people would have risen in masses this country over. [Applause.] What! We educate the people to resistance—rebellion? Nay, it has been the people who have educated the Administration. [Applause.]. There is no reaction. A singular combination of circumstances induced a certain set of lukewarm and doubtful gentlemen to suppose that the quietude of the people meant doubt in regard to the issues, and the character of this controversy; but as they glided from their holes, it was then that the honesty of the people, surprised, lifted its heels upon their heads, and the State was saved. The people stand where they ever stood, firm, true and honest by their country and their whole country. A war precipitated upon us by rebellion! A rebellion significant of what? Significant of a revolt of a single State? A civil war to secure redress for an asserted or proclaimed grievance? Nay, nay, but a determination on the part of a whole section and region of country to shake off the yoke of Government, to proclaim independence to itself—to disturb the course of law—to avert the currents of commerce—to set at naught the institutions of America—to deny her laws and allegiance to the great principle of a free and independent Government! It is something more than rebellion; it is something more than civil war; it is a contest precipitated by rebels, and in which we are engaged for the great rights of humanity and mankind. [Loud applause.] From its very nature it knows no compromise. [Applause.] From its very nature it cannot be settled. There is no way out, except the way through. [Renewed applause.] There is no argument but the bayonet—there is no voice that will convey reason to those in arms against us, but the explosion of ordnance in the field. [Applause.] When our armies have reached yonder Gulf—when our soldiers shall reside at home in the palaces of the rebels—[applause]—when "Yankee Doodle" shall be known and proclaimed throughout the savannahs of the South—[applause]—when the "down-trodden wood and nutmeg-peddling Yankee" shall be the lord of those plains—[applause]—then, and not till then, will this war be ended. [Applause.] Speak of compromise! Compromise what and with whom? Do you not know that when the misled people of the South were Union men, and were anxious that this Government should be preserved, that their political leaders were enabled, in the face of the efforts of conservative men—as they proclaimed themselves, and honestly so too, to carry these States out of this Union without arms, without experiment, in doubt, in gloom, these men the veriest [illegible] of ruin, carried that country in the face of this Government; and do you suppose that they, having now no divided body in their rear, carrying with them a united South, and having the experience of over eighteen months of—if not a successful, at least an equal war—will now consent to a compromise, and to accept the terms which they imperiously objected to at the first? No—no; it is not that only; it is that they scorn, contemn and despise the peddling Yankee. They scorn and contemn and spit upon the flag, which they pronounce to be a rag, and exclaim, that when the war shall cease, they would hold intercourse with them, but they will do so holding their nose. Is there a man here who will accept the issue of these men of the South, that they will not meet with us? [Voices—"No!"] No; the issue is that we will not live with them. And that issue is now in process of determination. It is being determined and adjusted by yonder armies in the field. It is being determined by these armies, at the North. Give me a united people. Give me a devoted people who knowing their rights dare to maintain them, and will venture their cause against every earthly power that time can place against it. [Loud applause.] It may be sooner, it may be later, but the determination is fixed and unalterable. Either now or hereafter the time will come when this Government shall be reunited, and the Stars and Stripes be once more the emblem of a great and happy people. [Loud applause.] Now, fellow-citizens and members of this National Loyal League, I well recollect that when to utter the sentiment that a people at war should use every means to secure victories over its enemies was pronounced to be Abolitionism—emancipation—and that no person could speak even with bated breath of the propriety of employing those means without being met with the stigma, and of being impressed into the ranks of the despised. There was a time when you dared not, so peculiar and sensitive were the nerves of our politicians, proclaim that even a black mule of the enemy should be used, much less proclaim that a black man should be used. Now, the country opening its eyes to the facts, announces that it always believed that the masses had always adjudged, and knew to be true, that if we are to pursue victory, the policy of victory must be adopted. [Applause.] And if we would destroy our enemy, we should adopt every means of weakening his and augmenting our own strength. [Applause.] How stands the case? Let me give you a few figures. They will not detain you long; they are as interesting as tropes on this occasion. The figures are from our census, taken in 1860, and prepared by a skillful hand, and I give you the results. We have in these Northern States, or the loyal States of the Union, four millions of loyal whites between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. And in the South, or disloyal States, there are one million and three hundred thousand whites between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. Thus you will see that we are more than three to one. Could we conquer—could we subject the South even with that proportion of men in our favor? It may be that we could; it would be extremely doubtful, however. In their own fastnesses they had allies; these allies were the blacks. Now these blacks or slaves within those disloyal States numbered three and a half millions—and of that three and a half millions, two millions were laborers, plantation hands, mechanics, artisans, and others. Of those two millions, perhaps three hundred thousand were employed in domestic service, leaving one million seven hundred thousand of men to be employed in subsisting 1,200,000 warriors. These men and women are actively engaged every moment in the day in procuring the subsistence of the army of the South. Thus, they have in the South some three millions of men consisting of black laborers and warriors; or in other words, we have four millions of whites in the North, and three millions of whites and blacks in the South. Could we conquer them by any such proportion? No. It was too clear and apparent. There is no instance in history; there is nothing upon which to ground a belief in any rational mind, that with such a proportion between the North and the South, victory would perch upon our banner, and that the result would be in favor of her institutions. But, then, fellow-citizens, if we resort to the only means to be employed, those means which are at length determined upon and are being adopted, with the position and this statement—and upon that statement it is that we elucidate the cogency of the position—that the duty of the armies of the United States at this present moment is to declare that the war must be brought ready to a successful conclusion. Say that we have 4,000,000 of whites at the North; add to them 1,700,000 blacks at the South, and you have 5,700,000 engaged in this war for the Union, and a very large proportion of this number engaged in the enemy's country,—familiar with its fastnesses,—men who of all others would be most valuable to us as adjuncts—most useful as auxiliaries. The South would then be reduced to 1,300,000 men, and we would then stand relatively to the South as five and three-quarters to one and one-third, or as nine to two. In that result there is success. [Loud applause.] In no other result can it be found. It is, therefore, only when you have invoked the aid and assistance of that portion of the Southern strength which is disaffected toward the rebellion, and which is able and willing to war for free institutions, that this war is to be fought successfully and won. [Loud cheers.] There was a time when even this statement would have been received with doubt. That time has passed. Our armies accept the truth; our citizens receive its strength; and, united upon that point, there will be cogency in their united application and vigorous action in their onward stride, which will teach mankind and the world, on the other side of the Atlantic, that the American people have at length determined to finish and conclude the war which the rebellion has thrust upon them. I have occupied your attention longer than I intended. I purpose now to give way to the speakers who have been invited to address you this evening. They will engage your attention, and will speak of affairs (for some of them are from the Southern States) familiar to them at their own firesides. And I am sure from what we will learn here this evening, we who compose this Loyal National League will be prepared from this time henceforth, through its organization, to teach the world that the American people are in earnest. [Loud applause.]

At the conclusion of Gen. Cochrane's remarks, Mr. Dodge reported, in behalf of the Committee, a series of by-laws, with the following

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

George Griswold, Sydney Howard Gay, John Cochrane, Robert Bayard, Franklin H. Delano, Robert B. Minturn, Jr., J. Butler Wright, James A. Roosevelt, George Cabot Ward, Charles Astor Bristed, John Jay, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Isaac H. Bailey, Thomas N. Dale, William A. Hall, Hugo Wesendonck, William E. Dodge, Jr., William T. Blodgett, William Orton, Parke Godwin, Wolcott Gibbs, Adrian Iselin, C. E. Detmold, George P. Putnam.

The report closes thus:

The Committee further report that Clubs have been formed, and are now forming, in various of the Wards of this City, under the pledge of the Loyal National League, and in some instances delegates have been appointed to coöperate with delegates from other Wards, and it is desirable to bind in a common union all the Associations which accepting this pledge evince a desire to affiliate together; they therefore recommend that the Executive Committee be instructed to give their first attention to the perfecting of a scheme, whereby all such Clubs may be properly represented in this organization.

And they further recommend that the Executive Committee report at the first meeting of the Association a suitable badge of the National colors.

(Signed) W. E. DODGE,
B. F. MUDGETT,
GEORGE P. NELSON,
MARK HOYT,
Committee on Organization.

The report having been adopted, an individual in the audience asked whether the object of this meeting in any way differed from that of the one held last Saturday night at the Academy, to which the President replied:

"No, Sir, in no possible way. Our hopes, our determinations, are identical, and any differences which can arise between us and them, will but serve as an incentive to a more perfect struggle for a common purpose." [Applause.]

The President then, in highly complimentary terms, introduced Hon. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, who said:

SPEECH OF HON. ANDREW JACKSON HAMILTON.

Mr. Hamilton was received with most flattering demonstrations of welcome, and commenced by saying that had he been disposed to deal justly by himself, he would not have been present on this occasion. Recent indisposition had admonished him that he was not able this evening to meet their great expectations. Nevertheless, in obedience to the wishes of friends, he was here to bear testimony to what he believed to be the basis upon which this Government ought to prosecute this war to a successful conclusion. He could not better do this than by indorsing every word Mr. Cochrane had so eloquently uttered. [Applause.] If there was any change he would make it would not be by detracting from a single suggestion, but it would be, had he the capacity, by adding immeasurably to those suggestions, if by so doing he could infuse additional vigor into the public mind. He believed the purpose of this meeting to indorse the objects of this League, and if the men whose names were on the paper before him were organized into an army, there were enough to redeem the State. He understood the object to be to declare the unalterable determination of every one whose name was there recorded to stand by the Government in all its constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion. [Applause.] What are those efforts to be? By levying armies, as a matter of course; by furnishing means to equip those armies; by putting them in the field and sustaining them while there. Unquestionably all would agree to that—all loyal men, because unfortunately there were men in this part of the country who believed the best way to suppress a rebellion is to cease fighting the rebels. [Laughter, and a voice, "Bully Brooks."] It was the purpose of those who signed to sustain the Congress of the United States in all measures that have been adopted in its wisdom for giving power to the Executive and officers of his army. [Applause.] It was their determination to no longer carp about this being a war against the institution of Slavery. It was a very strange thing, to his mind, how any man capable of reading the current events of the day, and of appreciating the causes of this rebellion—how any such man could find it in his heart to withdraw even temporarily his support from the Government, because it had at last determined to strike down the thing that had attacked the integrity of the Government. [Applause.] If the Administration made war upon Slavery, what was it made war upon the Government? What pretended interest growing out of any institution was the cause or pretext of this war? He said pretext, because there had not been any aggression on the part of the people of the non-slaveholding States against the South to justify the rebellion. It was in the first place because Slavery had determined either to rule or ruin the country—[A voice, "That's so"]—and second, because they had induced innocent and ignorant men in the South to believe that they had been greatly wronged, and that there was an intention to destroy Slavery. The leaders had had this rebellion smouldering in their hearts for more than thirty years, confiding their secret only to those whom they deemed worthy to be trusted with it. In the words of Yancey, they had waited the time to fire the Southern heart upon some pretext, and watched the favorable moment to precipitate the Cotton States into revolution. He did not regret the necessity of crushing Slavery in order to put down this rebellion. [Applause.] He did not wait for the President's Proclamation, but took his position at the start, for men who could inaugurate a rebellion like this, against the blessings of such a Government, making Slavery the pretext, that moment unalterably fixed him against that institution forever. [Applause.] Suppose they could reëstablish the Union, by putting down the rebellion and preserving Slavery, did they believe that they could ever make slave-owners love them more than they ever did before? [Voices, "No, no."] Did they believe they could make slaveowners less confident of preserving their institution, had they forborne to crush it as the cause of the rebellion. [Voices—"No, no."] Did they believe it was in the range of probability that the loyal men of the South could live in peace with these devils who have risen against the Government. [Voices—"No, no."] Then if they did not love traitors more than loyal men, they would preserve the latter and destroy the support of the former. He would not speak of his own sufferings, but of the outrages they had committed on his friends and neighbors, and said that their constitutional rights could not be preserved by preserving an institution by which they had been compelled to bow down for the last ten years. [Voices—"That's so."] Even Washington could not have uttered in the South sentiments which he had put upon record, without being hung as high as Haman. He spoke of the Northern men who had been sacrificed in the South, on account of their devotion to the Union; of the 4,000 men who had been driven out of his State; of the unoffending females who had been maltreated; and asked if they were willing to preserve an institution which thus attacked the very temple of liberty itself. [Applause.] He had been charged with being guided by his resentments, and admitted that he sprang at once into an Abolitionist. [Applause.] He loved the Government because he had received nought but blessings from it. What had Slavery done for him? It had driven him from his home and held his wife and children captive. Ought he not to devote the remnant of his life to wage war against it? [Applause.] Would they restore the institution which has caused the rebellion? [Voices—"No" "No."] It had been suggested in high quarters to restore the Union, by permitting Jefferson Davis and his compeers to return to the Senate Chamber of the United States—[Voices—"No," "No;" "Hang them."]—but, he said, they could never restore to the councils of the nation such men, without sinking its hopes forever. [Applause.] Would they restore the man whose arms were plunged to his shoulders in the blood of their children and their neighbors—who would exterminate the last man, woman and child in the loyal States in order to succeed in his hellish rebellion—the man who had told them repeatedly, who had taken occasion to tell them through his little council, called a Government, every six days, that he would not live with them in political fellowship; [Voices—"We don't want them;"] that he would not unite with them, except under an unconditional recognition of the rebellious States, and added to them Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia? Voices—"Never, never."] And yet men talk about compromising with such men, and invite them back to the Senate chamber of the United States, and talk about their constitutional rights—all the constitutional rights they had were forfeited, and the only remaining one was for them, if caught, to be executed for their offences. [Great applause.] If an unscrupulous assassin were to attack him, were to have a dagger at his throat, and he should fortunately get possession of it, he would not exactly restore it. [Laughter.] He thought he would have the meanness to use it upon the assassin. [Applause.] This Government was attacked, and there was a determination to crush it, and was it not a shame that men at this time would talk about the wickedness of this Government in making war upon the South. Now some men, with exceedingly small heads, [Voices, "Copperheads,"] small men with small heads, talk about the tyranny of this Government. He knew that history would record it as a foul lie and slander. [Applause.] This Government never invited war upon the part of the South, but waited until the National Capital was nigh being lost. He recollected that on leaving Washington immediately after the inauguration of the President, that every hamlet and village, and town and city in the South swarmed with soldiers, preparing for an attack upon the Government. They knew that the first Secretary of War of Jefferson Davis, Pope Walker, declared in a public speech at Montgomery, Ala., that they would have the Capital at Washington in their possession. It was the open boast of every one in the South that they had so managed the preceding Administration; that they had the power, and they meant to use it. He would not mention any names; that would not be right on this occasion; he knew their minds would not revert to Secretary Floyd. [Laughter.] Alluding to the objections to arbitrary arrests, he said he supposed those gentlemen imagined that the object of the framers of the Constitution was to show how long a Government could exist that had not the power to protect itself against any enemy from without or within. [Laughter.] It was a common assertion in the South, that the Government was not based on inherent strength; that it was a failure because it was not a strong Government. He had always told them he believed they would find it strong enough for common use. [Applause.] Why was it that the Constitution conferred upon the President powers for the suppression of insurrection or rebellion, or invasion, if it did not intend that he at the head of its armies and navies should employ the whole power of the country, if necessary, to accomplish that great object. It had been charged that the Government had now and then made a mistake in arresting a man who did not say as much as he ought to have said to make his neighbors believe he was loyal. He held that every man ought to speak out, and that if he didn't speak out he ought to be suspected. While the Government had millions of traitors with arms against it, it had one-third as many more at home going about complaining that there was a man arrested now and then—though not one had been executed. The very fact of a man going about and making such complaints was an evidence that he had. [Applause.] If this Government had been a tyranny the heads of those men would have rolled from the block long ago. [Applause.] If they did not talk treason it was quasi treason. Mr. Lincoln might have made mistakes, but he was not a despot. He, (the speaker) had complained to the Secretary of War of certain things, and the Secretary replied "that is nothing, it happens in the City of Washington every day." He replied, "somebody here don't do his duty." [Applause.] If men, in the very shadow of the White House could utter treason and be allowed to be at large, no man in his senses could say that this was a despotic Government. He was glad that the people were waking up. He did not doubt that the great mass of the people, however latent, and lukewarm their feelings, were at heart loyal, and that they would give the Government their loyal support, to sustain it in all its constitutional efforts, and to sweep away all opposition to the Government, or to the popular will. Men in high places had been engaged in wily diplomacy to defeat, for a time, the success of one public servant engaged in an enterprise in one part of the country. Let such men learn from the history of the past. The people would easily recognize the men who had done their duty. [Applause.] They would remember that when this country was engaged in a foreign war, one noble old soldier, regardless of the machinations at home of those who were seeking for the Presidency, went straight on to victory. And, when the time came, the people took him up, and made him President over all the others. [Applause, and voices—"Taylor."] The men who thought that, because a man who was doing his duty in a distant part of the South might interfere with them, and must therefore be stricken down, might live to realize that the will of this people, when it is aroused, is omnipotent. [Applause.]

"The best-laid schemes o' mice and men
Gang aft agley."

The people were telling our public servants that they were not afraid of foreign Powers, [applause,] even of the great nephew of his uncle. [Applause.] He knew that the masses of the people of England were with us. They remembered that this people, in the midst of their trials, after sending an army large enough to have conquered Europe a few years ago, had still found time to freight a ship with food for the starving operatives of England. [Applause.] And behold the response to it. It came back upon every vessel that reached our shores—the whole heart of the middle classes of England was loyal to the great principles of civil liberty, [applause,] and the great heart of Europe would still be with us, and we could say to our foes, "Do your worst." [Applause.] Had he it in his power he would not withhold, on the part of this Government, the expression of sympathy and aid, if need be, to our struggling neighbor, who was about to become the victim of the wily despot of France. [Applause.] He had thought so, before the thing began, and we would find that that was our truest policy. A leading man of that country said to him last Summer, that he realized at last that the Republicans of Mexico and the Republicans of the United States—the lovers of civil liberty—must fight this battle out shoulder to shoulder; that Slavery had been the nightmare of our Government, and the priesthood of his; but before it ended we would find that the lovers of liberty throughout the world were with us, and the lovers of despotism would be arrayed in sympathy with the rebels against our Government. How true it had proved. Then, we did sympathize with Mexico; we did not want to see her overrun by Louis Napoleon. How long was it since he had dared to conceive it in his mind to cross the Atlantic to meddle in the affairs of any Government upon the continent of America? Would he have attempted it three years ago? ["No."] Would he have talked about it five years ago? It would have been worth his throne to have done it. But now we had got into a position that enabled him, in his judgment, to take advantage of us; we were struggling in a desperate war, and would not be able to give aid to Mexico we were not able to dictate to the world as to the sacredness of the institutions on this side of the water against their interference. Instead of planting ourselves on the Monroe doctrine, in the midst of our troubles we could be snubbed by Louis Napoleon proposing to have Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy meet our Commissioners on neutral ground to rearrange the American Senate, he supposed. [Hisses.]

If he had been the Premier of the great American Republic, he would have said: "There was a time when you would not have dared to say so much, and it gives to me the opportunity to say, you had better take counsel of those around you as to the speediest means of getting out of Mexico." [Applause.] We would have united the lovers of freedom throughout the world by such a proceeding. He did not know what the policy of that Government was; he only knew that it had come to us in no equivocal form, that but recently that Government had been intriguing with the Southern Confederacy for the sale of his State to France. The same man who represented France in Texas when he left was again on Mexican soil intriguing for the purchase of Texas, and yet he heard no word said by our Government, and he thought it was time something was said. He was as loyal to this Government as any man in the United States; he was loyal to the President because he was the President; he was loyal to him because he was the only President they had or could have for two years to come; if he had millions he would sustain him, and if he had more than one life, he would give them all to sustain him. [Applause.] But he was not bound to sustain the policy of those surrounding him, and who were dictating to him, and he thought the people had the right to rise up and dictate the true course of the Government in regard to its internal difficulties, and they would not be true to the country until they determined it in their judgment, and exercised it for the Government of the country. [Applause.] He desired to say a few words, directed mainly to his section of the country. He believed that if there was a man within the limits of the United States, who had cause to feel disappointed, from time to time, he was at least one of these men—not on his own account, for he had not been a suppliant for anything, and therefore not disappointed in his own person, excepting to the extent that he had been deprived of the gratification of seeing the country he loved so much redeemed from its present condition. On the 4th of December last he sailed from our port, if not a happy man, at least bouyant in heart. He was connected with an expedition he had been taught to believe had been gotten up and fitted out for the relief of Texas. He had been without solicitation on his part put in commission, and connected with that expedition with the declaration oft repeated that it was going there, and he knew no better until he arrived in New-Orleans. Now, as a matter of course, feeling an interest in the loyal people of the State of Texas, his mission here being to procure relief and means for the government of it, and believing that that object had been effected, it was his simple duty to hurry the news to them as fast as possible that relief was coming. In the meantime many of them had been run out of the country and had been waiting patiently on the other side of the Rio Grande. They were told that they were coming—they got it through the public prints, and they took measures accordingly—they got up organizations preparatory to joining the Federal forces as soon as they landed. But when it was found out that there was no aid coming—when it was found out by the rebels that the force was to operate on the Mississippi River and not in Texas, they could imagine what consequence it was to the Union men who had manifested some pleasure at the arrival of aid. He had no means of knowing how many, but he knew that some hundreds lost their lives in consequence of that disappointment; he knew that they had died deaths that had not been heard of since the dark ages until now—they were hanged, shot, murdered—some tied up and scalded to death with boiling water; they had been torn asunder by having wild horses tied to their feet—whole neighborhoods were exterminated and torches applied to their dwellings—they were hung by twenties, and the work was still going on. He asked the great people of New-York how long that ought to go on? Men had been dying for twenty months by way of testifying their devotion to the Government. He asserted, and history would bear him out, that a people never had borne more by way of testifying their devotion to any Government that had existed among men. It had been said that no men in the South were loyal except black men; he was there to dispute it to-night—it was not true. More than half of the white men were loyal when the rebellion began, and more than half would return to it if they could. While the Government had blockaded their ports, and shutting out from all the people goods such as they had been in the habit of consuming, the whole Rio Grande country had been open, and the rebel Government had been for many months compelling them to sell their cotton to them, and their horses and teams were seized to transport it to the Rio Grande, and then they received gold for it, and there the rebels were receiving their supplies. It was time the people had said to the Government, "This thing has been neglected long enough." It seemed to him that he called upon the people to-night to give an expression of opinion upon that great subject. He would say if it was never done it would never crush his devotion to his Government, [applause,] although it might be the loss of the last friend he had under Heaven; but he would think that some men had been to blame who had surrounded the Government, if it was not done. There was a reason why France wanted to get possession of Texas—he would not go into figures, but he would satisfy any person who was skeptical. There were rich cotton lands enough in that State, if put under successful cultivation, to produce more cotton—four times more—than is now produced on the continent of America. It was a country twice as large as France, with minerals beyond the knowledge of any man now living—teeming with wealth, and if they would still hold her in sisterhood it would be poured into our lap. He asked them to give him one word of encouragement to-night—all that remained was for the people to lift Texas out of the mud and mire and place her firmly upon the rock of ages. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Hamilton's speech, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, M. C., was introduced.

SPEECH OF HON. ROSCOE CONKLING.

He said there were many reasons why he would like to have been simply listener, but still, if he had a hundred tongues, each trumpet-tongued, he would like to greet with them the vast assemblage before him. [Applause.] They came to the meeting as men and women, having a right to contest for the best Government the world ever saw. For what did our ancestors suffer eighty years ago? They suffered in order to plant the constitutional tree of liberty where it should bloom in eternal youth—to plant here religious, political and civil liberty. They did plant that tree on this Continent, and watered it with their blood. The present struggle was for mastery by force of arms. It was not proposed by the meeting to fire a bullet at the enemy, or to cut him with the sword. It has been said that New-York was weary of the war, and that the North was losing confidence in the Administration, and it was for the purpose of showing to the world that the Northern people were for their country that these Leagues have organized. It was the voice of loyal multitudes that would tell to our enemies that they were ready to relinquish State rights and State institutions in order to preserve the Republic. [Applause.] If necessary they were prepared to see Vicksburgh and Charleston and Richmond heaps of smoking ruins. [Applause.] He would rather see desolation reign from the Potomac to the Gulf than that one star should be blotted from the American flag or one stripe torn from its azure fold. [Applause.] He did not approve of everything the Administration had done, but there was one thing it had done which deserved the approval of all—it has shown a determination to crush the rebellion. The question of arming negroes and dealing with negroes had been more prostituted than anything else which had entered into the demagogism of the day. The wildest fancies had been paraded before the people to mislead them on this subject, and they had been misled and made to believe that the country was being impoverished to emancipate the negro race. The workingmen, the laboring men—men who sustained the dignity and aristocracy of labor in the country—[applause]—had been told by men who ought to have been above it—[A voice, "Thurlow Weed."] "My friend speaks in an unknown tongue," said the speaker; "I have in mind another gentleman, who was understood to be a candidate for the Presidency, and who is opposed to the war in spite of some half-way declarations to the contrary." It was to prevent the wild surges of anarchy from dashing over their thresholds that they were called upon to display the manhood that was within them. He cautioned them not to forget that we had been carrying on a war of invasion, and not to overlook the vast impediments which we consequently had to contend against. God did not mean that a nation like ours should die in the morning of its life. The despots of Europe and the rebel leaders of the South will know that the twenty million loyal people of the North are true to the last to the land of their birth. [Applause.] In conclusion, he would say that the Union and the institutions of these States will be preserved inviolate forever over every foot of rightful jurisdiction. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Conkling's speech, Senator Foster, of Connecticut, was introduced, who made some brief remarks relative to the political controversies existing in the State which he represented, and entreated every citizen of Connecticut to go home and do what he could toward counteracting the influences which were at work to defeat the efforts of loyal men.

The Chairman then offered some explanatory remarks, referring to the object of the meeting, after which the audience dispersed.

☞ An Original Indian Story, written expressly for that paper, is to be commenced in the *Sunday Dispatch* of to-morrow. The title of the story is "Red Mark," a picture of border life, by William A. Daves, Esq. This subject, in the hands of a talented writer, cannot fail to attract attention. The Minnesota outrages are still fresh in the minds of the people.

[Advertisement.]
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[Advertisement.]
Whom to Trust.—It is a fact that certain persons lie, steal, rob and murder; and it is equally true that others are truthful, honest and kindly. But how may we *know* "who is who?" Answer—First, learn the "organization" of the individual. Has he cautiousness? Has he well-developed moral sentiments? Or, do the lower *propensities* predominate? Are secretiveness and acquisitiveness over large? You would not make *him* your confidential clerk, nor your cashier. It would not only be imprudent, but wicked, to place a person of weak moral sentiments in a place of great responsibility, who cannot withstand temptations. Messrs. Fowler & Wells give professional advice daily, at their Phrenological Rooms, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Mme. Demorest's first grand opening of elegantly trimmed, full-sized Paper Models of the most *recherché* styles for the Spring Fashions, at No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. The Spring number of the *Mirror of Fashions* ready. Single copies 25 cents. Yearly, $1, with a valuable premium.

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Important to those Selecting Family Sewing Machines.—Grover & Baker's celebrated Premium Machines are the only ones which stitch and embroider, and do both to perfection.

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Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Ready, Knox's Spring Style of Hats, at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Arago, for Port Royal, S. C.—Wm. M. Weaver, Mrs. H. J. Raymond, child and servant, Miss Mary Brookes, Madame Ebert.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 02 | Sun sets..... 6 13 | Moon sets..... 3 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 9 02 | Gov. Island.. 9 51 | Hell Gate..11 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, March 20.

Arrived.

Steamer Fanny Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. March 19, at 11½ A. M., saw steamer Parkersburgh, hence for Portland, off Holmes' Hole, with a heavy head wind—doing well.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Compromise, Conklins, Liverpool Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Zerega & Co. March 4, lat. 43 33, lon. 45 15, passed a bark lying to, with the fore and main topmast gone, and mizzen mast by the deck; she was painted black, and had a large house on deck; appeared to be a new vessel, and was bound E. March 6, lat. 42 40, lon. 48 to 50, was surrounded by icebergs. From Feb. 25 to March 5, had strong westerly gales.

Ship E. H. Taylor, Lord, London and Isle of Wight 35 ds., with mdse. and 25 passengers to E. E. Morgan. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage. In lat. 47 18, lon. 47, saw several large icebergs.

Brig R. C. Schumacker, (Old.,) Schumacher, Trinidad de Cuba 22 ds., with sugar to Pavenstedt & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br., of Bermuda,) Newbold, Bermuda March 16, in ballast to Jones & Lough. [illegible] in co. with bark Hannah Thornton, for New-York.

Brig Emily Fisher, (of Eastport,) Staples, Cienfuegos Feb. 17, and Fortune Island March 6, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth Graham, (of Halifax,) Langley, Pictou, N. S., 8 ds., with coal to order.

Schr. M. B. Tibbets, Clum, New-Orleans 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to B. F. Small & Co.

Foreign Ports.

[PER NORWEGIAN.]

Arrived from New-York—March 1, Rival, at Tralee; George and Augusta, at Havre; Fosca, Helena, at Texel; Margaret Evans, at Deal. 3d, Mogul, R. S. Ely, Glencoe, at do. 3d, Caravan and Lizzie, at do.; Rob Roy, at Antwerp; Ivey and Junior, at Flushing; Three Brothers, Princess Alice and Lucerne, at Queenstown; Excelsior and E. F. Chase, at Liverpool; Robert Leonard, do. 4th, Ambrosine, at Belfast. 5th, Minnesota, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—March 1, Zamboal, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—March 1, Villafranca, from Deal; Zufriedenheit, from Cardiff. 3d, Blenheim, from Liverpool; 5th, Victoria, F. B. Cutting, and J. Foster, Jr., from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston—March 2, F. Hellyand, and Herald of the Morning, from Deal.

Mem.—The Euxenia, from Liverpool for Nassau, put into Waterford March 1, with bulwarks damaged, etc.

Arrived from New-York—Anna Augusta, King Road; Junior and Mina, at Antwerp; Donau, at Cuxhaven; Glad Tidings, at Cardiff; Energy, North American and Hemisphere, at Liverpool.

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AND

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The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

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IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS,

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This is to certify that for 20 years I had a severe cough, and suffered every Winter from it. I tried many medicines, but never found relief until I used Dr. Tobias' Life Syrup, which cured me entirely. Wm. Devoe, of Tappan Town, of whom I purchased the Syrup, can testify to the truth of my statement. JOHN D. HERRING.
Jan. 24, 1863.
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Tickets 25 cents. Course tickets for the Readings, 50c. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.
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